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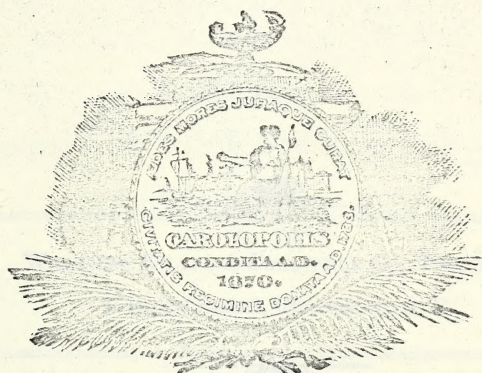
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CITY OF CHARLESTON, S.C.

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CITY GOVERNMENT.

MAYOR 1691927

1892-1893

MAYOR
JAMES A. HUGHES



WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL Co., PRINTERS,
3 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.



WARD 1 - J. C. W. WILKINS, JR. & A. MURRAY
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CITY GOVERNMENT.

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN,

ELECTED DEC'R 8TH, 1891, INAUGURATED DEC'R 14TH, 1891.

MAYOR.

HON. JOHN F. FICKEN.

MAYOR PRO TEM. 1892.

DR. H. BAER,

ALDERMEN.

WARD 1—G. W. WILLIAMS, JR., A. B. MURRAY.
WARD 2—A. A. KROEG, ZIMMERMAN DAVIS.
WARD 3—R. S. CATHCART, C. FRISIUS.
WARD 4—JOHN C. TIEDEMAN, J. H. STEINMEYER.
WARD 5—C. S. GADSDEN, P. BRODERICK.
WARD 6—H. BAER, T. GRANGE SIMONS, JR.
WARD 7—L. D. MAHLSTEDT, T. G. MAIN.
WARD 8—JOHN B. REEVES, *J. ELMORE MARTIN.
WARD 9—JOHN D. MURPHY, A. J. RILEY.
WARD 10—HENRY HAESLOOP, W. F. STRONG.
WARD 11—T. S. WILBUR, L. C. A. ROESSLER.
WARD 12—L. E. WILLIAMS, H. L. CADE.

*Resigned January 26, 1892; succeeded by I. V. Bardin, June 14, 1892,

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL,

APPOINTED DECEMBER 14TH, 1891.

Ways and Means—Dr. H. Baer, Chairman ; C. S. Gadsden, George W. Williams, Jr., John B. Reeves, A. B. Murray, John C. Tiedeman and the Mayor.

Sewerage—Dr. T. Grange Simons, Jr., Chairman ; Dr. H. Baer, H. L. Cade, A. B. Murray, A. A. Kroeg and the Mayor.

Streets—Geo. W. Williams, Jr., Chairman ; *J. Elmore Martin, J. H. Steinmeyer, Zimmerman Davis, J. D. Murphy, L. D. Mahlstedt and the Mayor.

Accounts—T. G. Main, Chairman ; T. S. Wilbur and the Mayor.

Lighting the City—C. S. Gadsden, Chairman ; Dr. H. Baer, Geo. W. Williams, Jr., T. S. Wilbur, L. E. Williams.

Contracts—John B. Reeves, Chairman ; A. A. Kroeg and the Mayor.

Engrossed Bills—T. S. Wilbur, Chairman ; C. Frisius, T. G. Main.

Fire Escapes—A. J. Riley, Chairman ; R. S. Cathcart, P. Broderick.

Steam Engines—J. D. Murphy, Chairman ; L. E. Williams, A. J. Riley.

Retrenchment and Relief—H. Haesloop, Chairman ; J. H. Steinmeyer, L. C. A. Roessler.

Railroads—John C. Tiedeman, Chairman ; R. S. Cathcart, T. G. Main.

Tidal Drains—H. L. Cade, Chairman ; Dr. T. G. Simons, Jr., I. V. Bardin.

Artesian Wells and Lot—L. C. A. Roessler, Chairman ; A. J. Riley, I. V. Bardin.

Wood and Brick Buildings—H. L. Cade, Chairman ; W. F. Strong, L. E. Williams.

Journals and Vacant Offices—A. B. Murray, Chairman ; L. D. Mahlstedt, J. H. Steinmeyer.

Port and Harbor Improvements—Zimmerman Davis, Chairman ; H. Haesloop, P. Broderick.

Water Supply—A. A. Kroeg, Chairman ; C. S. Gadsden, John B. Reeves.

City Lands—C. Frisius, Chairman ; L. C. A. Roessler, Zimmerman Davis.

Printing—John H. Steinmeyer, Chairman ; A. A. Kroeg, H. Haesloop.

*Resigned January 26, 1892; T. S. Wilbur appointed.

City Hall, Clock and Chimes—L. D. Mahlstedt, Chairman; P. Broderick, L. C. A. Roessler.

Pleasure Grounds, Lower Wards—R. S. Cathcart, Chairman; A. B. Murray, A. A. Kroeg.

Pleasure Grounds, Upper Wards—L. E. Williams, Chairman; L. D. Mahlstedt, W. F. Strong.

Public Buildings—P. Broderick, Chairman; J. D. Murphy, C. Frisius.

Fire Loan Bonds—W. F. Strong, Chairman; T. G. Main and the Mayor.

CLERK OF COUNCIL.

W. W. SIMONS.

MESSENGER OF COUNCIL.

ROBT. G. O'NEALE.

CITY COURT.

RECORDER, WM. ALSTON PRINGLE.

CORPORATION COUNSEL, CHARLES INGLESBY.

SHERIFF, GLENN E. DAVIS.

CLERK, EDW. ST. J. GRIMKE.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Dr. H. Baer, C. S. Gadsden, A. B. Murray, J. C. Tiedeman, J. B. Reeves, George W. Williams, Jr.

CITY OFFICERS.

Treasurer—W. L. Campbell,

Assessor—W. Aiken Kelly.

Superintendent of Streets—T. A. Huguenin.

City Civil Engineer—L. J. Barbot.

Tidal Drain Keeper—John E. Koster.

Guagers of Liquor—G. W. Bell, ——— ——— ———

Flour Inspector— ——— ——— ———

Inspectors and Surveyors of Timber—S. P. Bennet, C. S. Jenkins, P. Devereux.

Chimney Contractors—Wards 1 and 2, John J. Kiley; Wards 3 and 4, Wm. Shelton; Wards 5 and 6, Daniel Lanigan; Wards 7 and 8, W. Y. Lovett; Wards 9 and 10, John J. Noland; Wards 11 and 12, M. Mood.

POLICE.

Chief—J. Elmore Martin.

First Lieutenant—F. J. Heidt.

Second Lieutenant—E. A. Mollenhauer.

Third Lieutenant—J. H. Fordham.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

J. L. Tobias, Chairman; Middleton Michel, M. D., Allard Memminger, M. D., G. E. Manigault, M. D., C. P. Aimar, R. M. Marshall, M. A. Connor, A. Sydney Smith, Hall T. McGee, W. P. Carrington, T. R. McGahan.

Health Officer and Secretary of the Board—H. B. Horlbeck, M. D.
Clerk—Henry F. Faber.

Sanitary Inspectors—District No. 1, M. Bolger; District No. 2, J. P. O'Neill; District No. 3, A. A. Barbot; District No. 4, E. S. Mikell.
Health Detective—F. Nipson.

City Dispensary Physicians—Health District No. 1, Lane Mullally, M. D.; Health District No. 2, Barnard E. Baker, M. D.; Health District No. 3, E. J. Kinloch, M. D.; Health District No. 4, Joseph Maybank, M. D.; Health District No. 5, W. Taylor Edmunds, M. D.; Health District No. 6, W. B. Ryan, M. D.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Fire Masters—F. S. Rodgers, Chairman; G. H. Walter, E. F. Sweegan, A. Stemmerman, R. C. Barkley, C. R. Valk, and the Mayor.

Chief—F. L. O'Neill.

First Assistant Chief—W. H. Smith.

Second Assistant Chief—T. S. Sigwald.

Clerk—B. M. Strobel.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.

Trustees—The Mayor and City Recorder are *ex-officio* members of the Board; Hon. G. S. Bryan, Alderman C. S. Gadsden, and W. St. Julien Jerve, with the *ex-officio* members, represent the City in the Board. The remaining members of the Board are, Messrs. Ch. Richardson Miles, President of the Board; Rudolph Siegling, Vice-President; G. W. Dingle, G. Lamb Buist, Rev. C. C. Pinckney, D. D., C. H. Simonton, John F. Ficken, H. A. M. Smith.

Secretary and Treasurer—Jacob Williman.

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.

Trustees—Julian Mitchell, President; Rev. C. C. Pinckney, D. D., C. R. Miles, J. H. Steinmeyer, Zimmerman Davis, A. B. Rose, J. P. K. Bryan, Dr. H. Baer, T. P. Lowndes, Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, and the Mayor *ex-officio*.

Secretary—R. G. O'Neale.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

WM. ENSTON HOME.

Trustees of the Fund for Surviving Annuitants--Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, Chairman ; John F. Ficken, W. Enston Butler.

Trustees of the Home--Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, President ; Alva Gage, Vice-President ; W. G. Muckenfuss, E. H. Jackson, G. W. Williams, Jr., W. Enston Butler, A. B. Rose, Chas. R. Valk, C. P. Aymar, J. P. K. Bryan, W. J. Miller, W. E. Huger, and the Mayor *ex-officio*.
Secretary--M. B. Paine.

ORPHAN HOUSE.

Commissioners--Jacob Small, Chairman ; Dr. J. S. Buist, V. C. Dibble, H. H. DeLeon, J. M. Eason, T. D. Jervy, T. G. Main, Dr. B. A. Muckenfuss, F. J. Pelzer, L. C. A. Roessler, T. A. Wilbur, G. W. Williams.

Principal and Superintendent--Miss A. K. Irving.

Teachers--Miss M. L. LeQueux, Mrs. A. L. Reilly, Miss C. Arnold, Miss M. McNeill, Miss K. Lent, assistant.

Matrons--Mrs. M. F. Perry, Mrs. M. P. Shaw, Mrs. M. D. Lucas, Miss L. McDermid.

Sewing Department--Mrs. A. V. Webb.

Engineer--A. L. Barton.

Secretary of the Board and Treasurer of the Private Fund--E. Montague Grimbé.

CITY HOSPITAL.

Commissioners--Dr. J. L. Ancrum, Chairman ; G. W. Dingle, Vice-Chairman ; Thomas Della Torre, Secretary ; A. Stenmermann, Zimmermann Davis, R. A. Pringle, A. W. Taft, H. W. Hummel, T. T. Hyde, Hall T. McGee.

Superintendent--C. L. DuBos.

ALMS HOUSE.

Commissioners--E. S. Burnham, Chairman ; H. Klatte, Vice-Chairman ; J. M. Connelley, Secretary and Treasurer, J. H. Graham, Morris Harris, A. Johnson, Dr. B. M. Lebby, J. D. Murphy, A. B. Murray, K. C. Stello, J. A. Tiencken, C. Wulbern.

Master--H. G. Frazer.

Matron--Mrs. E. M. Frazer.

Clerk--M. B. Ryan.

ASHLEY RIVER ASYLUM.

Commissioners of Public Lands—R. S. Cathcart, Chairman; W. J. Parker, Vice-Chairman; F. A. Lord, Secretary and Treasurer; E. J. Beaird, J. P. Collins, H. Haesloop, James Laffan, C. C. Leslie, L. D. Mahlstedt, W. G. Rehkopf, J. B. Simmons, L. E. Williams.
Steward Ashley River Asylum—Thomas M. Holmes.
Matron Ashley River Asylum—Mrs. Adeline J. Holmes.
Grave Digger, Potter's Field—Boston Sweeper.

MARKET AND GREEN GROCERIES.

Commissioners—T. Campbell, Chairman; J. H. Graman, John Burns, S. C. Gilbert, Robt. Graham, J. G. Graddick, A. A. Kroeg, George M. Lavack, John McElree, W. J. Miller, W. F. Strong, T. S. Wilbur, D. C. Robertson.
Chief Clerk—G. W. Rouse.
Assistant Clerk—J. M. Axson.
Clerk Weights and Measures—John E. Thames.

MARION SQUARE.

Commissioners—Col. A. Coward, Chairman; Maj. B. H. Rutledge, Gen. R. Siegling, Maj. G. B. Edwards, Gen. T. A. Huguenin, Capt Alex. W. Marshall.

COLONIAL COMMON AND ASHLEY RIVER
EMBANKMENT.

Commissioners—Casper A. Chisolm, Chairman; S. S. Buist, Secretary and Treasurer; A. B. Rose, F. E. Taylor, Dr. Wm. P. O'Neill, C. U. Shepard, Jr., C. R. Miles, Eugene P. Jervy, A. DeCaradeuc, Lanier Eason, and the Mayor.

COMMISSIONERS OF BATHING HOUSES.

Dennis O'Neill, Chairman; John C. Tiedeman, Secretary; L. E. Williams, Zimmerman Davis, J. B. Reeves, J. D. Murphy, C. Frisius.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE
MANAGEMENT, CUSTODY AND
CARE OF CONVICTS.

A. A. Kroeg, Chairman; J. D. Murphy, Vice-Chairman; Gadsden Phillips, Secretary; Benjamin McInnes, Jr., Henry Sohl.
Superintendent of the Guard—W. H. Halsall.

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Mayor Ficken's Annual Review.

CITY OF CHARLESTON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
February 2d, 1893.

To the City Council of Charleston :

It is prescribed by ordinance that "it shall be the duty of the Mayor, as soon after the close of each year of his term of office, as is practicable, to present to the City Council the annual reports of the several departments of the City government for the previous year, reviewing the same with such recommendations in relation thereto, as may seem to him advantageous to the public service." The first year of my term of office has expired, and pursuant to the above cited requirement of the law, I ask leave to submit herewith for your information, the annual reports of the several departments of the municipal government for the year 1892, together with my review of the same.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY TREASURY.

The annual report of the City Treasurer is both interesting and encouraging, and will repay a careful examination. Our obligations have been met as they became due; the interest on the public debt has been promptly paid, and all expenditures were kept safely within the current income of the year, leaving a small surplus which was covered into the treasury, and placed to the credit of the general income account of the year 1893.

The total income of the City from all sources, for the year ending 31st December, 1892, amounted to \$639,742.38, which with the surplus of \$10,887.82, brought forward from the last year of the preceding administration, (which surplus included \$2,094.77 in bonds receivable,) made the total cash resources for the year, \$650,630.20.

The total expenditures during the year ending 31st December, 1892, including unexpended balances of appropriations, summed up \$633,820.55, leaving in the treasury at the close of the said year, a surplus, including bonds receivable, of \$11,809.65.

The total net receipts and the expenditures for the year 1892, may be briefly stated as follows :

Surplus brought forward from the year 1891.....	\$ 10,887 82
Net collections of the tax of 22 mills.....	451,599 17
Net Collections of License Tax.....	107,770 50
Collections of unpaid Taxes of previous years....	15,757 54
Proceeds of sale of \$50,000, 5 per cent. bonds, issued for redemption of a like amount of 7 per cent. bonds.....	50,331 25
Receipts from miscellaneous sources.....	14,283 92

Total receipts.....\$650,630 20

Total expenditures, including unexpended balances of appropriations, and the redemption of \$50,000 of 7 per cent. bonds, which matured on October 1st, 1892.....\$633,820 55

Surplus balance 31st December, 1892.. \$11,809 65

The public debt was reduced during the past year, by the payment of \$18,600 of 7 per cent. bonds, which matured on October 1st, 1892. This payment was made out of the proceeds of the one mill tax, which was levied for the purposes of the sinking fund. There remain outstanding 7 per cent. bonds, which matured on the date last named, amounting to \$1,400, none of which were presented for payment. The cash to meet these is on hand, and, when paid, there will be a total reduction of the debt footing up the sum of \$20,000.

There has also been a reduction of two per cent. in the rate of interest on \$50,000 of the bonded indebtedness, thus saving to the city annually the sum of one thousand dollars in inter-

est. This reduction was brought about by the issue of \$50,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, which were sold and the proceeds of which were used in the redemption of a like amount of 7 per cent. bonds, which matured on 1st October, 1892.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund deemed it a more prudent policy to cancel and destroy the city bonds which, during the past year, were purchased by them with the proceeds of the one mill tax, and with your concurrence this policy was adopted. By pursuing this course the great responsibility of safely keeping these negotiable securities was avoided, and that much of the debt was paid and absolutely retired. The cancellation by the Sinking Fund Commission of the said \$20,000 of 7 per cent. bonds makes a further annual saving of \$1,400 in interest.

The total bonded indebtedness of the city, as it existed on the 31st December, 1892, will appear in the following statement :

4 per cent. bonds due 1909.....	\$3,390,200 00	
5 per cent. stock due October 1st, 1922.....	50,000 00	
*6 per cent. bonds due October, 1883.....	1,000 00	
6 per cent. bonds due October, 1898...\$18,000		
6 per cent. bonds due April, 1898....	91,500	109,500 00
<hr/>		
*6 per cent. old city stock.....		772 61
*7 per cent. bonds due October, 1883, \$ 500 00		
*7 per cent. bonds due October, 1891, 600 00		
*7 per cent. bonds due October, 1892, 1,900 00		3,000 00
<hr/>		
7 per cent. bonds due October, 1893,\$62,100 00		
7 per cent. bonds due October, 1894, 73,700 00		
7 per cent. bonds due October, 1895, 91,500 00		
7 per cent. bonds due October, 1896, 67,000 00		
7 per cent. bonds due October, 1897, 20,000 00		314,300 00
<hr/>		
5 per cent. stock College of Charleston		23,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,891,772 61

* These amounts should be deducted as they are past due, and the cash for the payment of the same is in the treasury..... 4,772 61

Leaving a total bonded indebtedness of.....\$3,887,000 00

* In this connection it is encouraging to note the gradual reduction of the public debt, which has taken place since the year 1870. Much of this reduction was accomplished some years ago by applying thereto the proceeds of the sale of certain railroad stocks held by the city. The reduction made during the past year will foot up \$20,000, as above stated.

In January, 1870, the City debt amounted to..\$5,241,709 77

In January, 1893, the City debt amounted to.. 3,891,772 61

Decrease.....\$1,349,937 16

* The saving in the annual outlay for interest on the public debt is equally encouraging.

In 1870 the appropriation for interest was.....\$314,557 58

In 1893 the appropriation for interest was..... 167,829 00

Decrease.....\$146,728 58

The contribution made by the present administration to this very desirable improvement in our finances is small, but if each administration will see to it that the work of reducing our indebtedness is carried on to the same extent, the time will soon arrive when our debt will cease to be burdensome.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY ASSESSOR.

The City Assessor presents a full and carefully prepared report containing much valuable information. The duties of this department have been largely increased by the transfer from the Treasurer to the Assessor of the entire work of receiving and preparing applications for licenses, and assessing the license tax of delinquents.

I commend the Assessors's report to your careful study. It will be seen that the increase in the assessments of real estate over those of the year 1891 amounts to \$83,496 and of personalty to \$471,596.

The assessor has appended to his report a tabulated statement setting forth the annual assessments of real and personal prop-

erty, together with the rate of taxation, for each year, of the series of years extending from the year 1870 to the year 1892 inclusive. The information contained in this table is as valuable as it is interesting. From an examination of the different levies it will be seen that the rate of taxation—22 mills—levied in 1892, is as low as any levy which has been made since the year 1887.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY SHERIFF.

The report of the City Sheriff shows a collection of delinquent general taxes amounting to \$19,326.81, of delinquent license taxes amounting to \$1,468 and of delinquent school taxes amounting to \$1,159.49. These collections cover arrearages extending as far back as 1882. Under the changes made in the license ordinance for the year 1892 in the mode of collecting license taxes, the duties of the City Sheriff have been largely increased, inasmuch as he is required without the delay incident to legal proceedings, to collect delinquent license taxes directly through a simple tax execution. A prompt levy and distraint under a tax execution is a summary proceeding, which will probably prove to be a more expeditious method of collection, than a tedious suit at law. The municipality, however, will still have the choice of either method, as occasion may require. The City Sheriff has discharged his important duties with firmness, fidelity and accuracy.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Superintendent of Streets conveys full information as to the character and amount of work done in 1892. It will be seen that the total cash receipts of the department for the year including the appropriations for the scavenger division, and for general maintenance amounted to \$101,406.44. This of course includes the proceeds of the two mill betterment tax which yielded \$40,782.62.

During the last decade a large amount of valuable and enduring work has been done, in the construction of long lines of Belgian block stone roadways through the principal traffic

streets of the city. This work, although costly, was necessary, and has proved to have been in many ways an excellent investment.

Inasmuch, however, as most of our business thoroughfares have been paved in the manner above referred to, it was thought best to curtail this particular class of street improvement with a view to the construction of a greater amount of flagstone sidewalks or footways for pedestrians. The Committee on Streets accordingly determined to devote the greater part of the betterment appropriation to the latter purpose. It was generally recognized that a very large portion of the city stood in need of better sidewalks, nevertheless, but little could be done in any one year towards satisfying this great need. The happy thought occurred to Alderman Williams, the energetic and most efficient chairman of the Committee on Streets, that a stone footway of the uniform width of three feet might be laid on the sidewalks of some of the streets, instead of covering the entire width of each sidewalk with flagstone as had heretofore been the practice. There would of course remain unpaved on both sides of the footway a small margin of the sidewalk, which could be planted in grass or covered with shell at a small cost. The Committee promptly adopted the suggestion, and it was at once carried into effect,

A large amount of this work was done during the past year and it has given general satisfaction. The work is quickly done at, of course, much less cost for labor and material than by the other method, and good pavements have in this way been laid in many streets, which otherwise would not be reached for a long time to come. Most of the sidewalks so improved were also supplied with blue stone curbing.

It will be noticed, however, that in some streets which are great thoroughfares, the entire width of the sidewalk was covered with flagstones. This was notably the case on the north side of Line Street, from Meeting Street to the tracks of the S. C. Railway Company, on the north side of Broad Street, from Meeting to King street, on the north side of Wentworth Street, from Coming to Smith Street, and on the east side of Church Street, from Broad to Queen Street, all of which work

was done during the past year. Parts of the sidewalks of Rutledge, Mazyek, Calhoun, Market, Ladson, Hasell, Franklin, and Hudson streets have also, during the year, been paved the entire width, with flagstones.

Notwithstanding the large amount of improvements to sidewalks, a considerable deal of work was also done in laying Belgian block stone roadways. Portions of the roadways of Line, Chapel, King, Archdale, Church and Queen Streets were paved with Belgian blocks. The parts of the roadways of Archdale and Queen Streets so improved, were laid with a margin of cobble stones, on both sides of the central pavement of Belgian blocks, forming a combination roadway.

It will thus be seen that a large amount of excellent and permanent work was done on the streets during the past year.

The continued improvement of the drainage of our streets has also been maintained, and a large amount of pipe drains was laid during the year in various parts of the City, a particular account of which appears in the report of the Superintendent of Streets.

Early in the year, our esteemed fellow citizen, Maj. Geo. A. Wagener, drew my attention to the value of the cinders of iron pyrites, as an inexpensive material, well adapted for the construction of smooth and noiseless roadways in our residence streets. He kindly procured a donation from the Chicora Fertilizer Company, of some seventy-five tons of the material in order that the experiment might be made, and in the month of April last, upwards of one hundred square yards of the roadway of Spring Street, immediately east of Chestnut Street, were paved with the cinders.

I believe that this material, if properly manipulated, will make a smooth and substantial roadway, and the Committee on Streets has resolved to experiment with the material next year on a larger scale.

The scavenger division has been managed most satisfactorily, and the streets have been kept clean. Mr. J. C. W. Bischoff, the zealous and efficient head of the division, has kept his force under excellent discipline, and has secured the

best results. The garbage was promptly removed each day, and thrown out into the marshes in the north-eastern section of the City, at points far removed from human habitations.

Several new streets were opened during the year. Ladson Court was not only widened, but has been extended through to King Street. Ashley Street has been extended from its former terminus just west of Spring Street, up to Line Street, where it forms a junction with Payne Street. The extension of Lynch Street to Tradd, will thus give us a continuous driveway from the water's edge on Tradd Street, through Lynch and Ashley Streets, far up into the farm territory on the northern boundary of the City. As the name Ashley is preserved, in that of the river which forms the western boundary of our City, it has been suggested that we perpetuate an historic name, by calling the drive Lynch Avenue. Kracke and Rosemont Streets have also been opened as will be seen in the report.

The levels and grades for the street work were furnished by Mr. L. J. Barbot, the City Civil Engineer.

THE CONVICT FORCE.

On the 16th June, 1892, the City Council duly ratified an Ordinance to create a Board for the management, custody and care of convicts, sentenced to hard labor on the public streets, squares, alleys and lanes of the City, for violations of City Ordinances, or for other offences. At the same meeting of the City Council, the following Commissioners for the management of convicts were elected under the provisions of the said Ordinance:—Aldermen A. A. Kroeg and J. D. Murphy, and Messrs. Benj. McInnes, Jr., Gadsden Phillips and Henry Sohl. Thus was inaugurated for the first time in our history, a system by which the criminal classes, whose care and custody annually cost the taxpayers large sums of money, are compelled to render useful labor in return for the food which they consume.

The first squad of convicts was put to work in the month of July last, under the direction of Mr. W. H. Halsall, who had been elected Superintendent of the Guards, and from that

time, Sundays, holidays and rainy days excepted, there has been continually in active service, a force showing a daily average of fifteen prisoners.

It has been thought best to confine the convicts to work on the streets and roads north of Shepherd street, where the population is sparse, and great improvements have been made in that section, at no cost to the Municipality, other than the original outlay for tools, uniforms and weapons for the Guards, and sundry other small incidental expenses.

The experiment is being watched by the taxpayers with great interest. Our thanks are due to the Commissioners and to their able Chairman, Alderman Kroeg, for the successful manner in which they have managed this important department. A vast amount of work has been done on the neck, at less than one-half of the usual cost.

THE REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Several important cases have been conducted in behalf of the city by the Corporation Counsel during the past year, the particulars of which are set out in his excellent report. The cases have been managed with the usual skill and fidelity which characterize the work of this official. One of these cases was brought to enforce the collection of the cost of filling low grounds within the city limits, and the others for the collection of license taxes. All of these cases are still pending in one phase or another, and are of great importance to the public. The Corporation Counsel has also been called upon frequently during the year for opinions on questions of great concern to the taxpayers, and invariably responded promptly and with satisfactory results.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The vigilance and energy which for years have characterized the management of the Health Department, have during the past season secured for our city the best results.

During last summer great care was exercised in all the seaports of the Atlantic coast to prevent the introduction of

cholera which had become epidemic in Hamburg, Germany, and had made its appearance in other European ports. In order to make sure that all private premises within the limits of our city were put and kept in the most cleanly condition, I organized a system of volunteer Sanitary Inspectors at no cost to the Municipality. I named two residents of each block in the city who at my request consented to serve as volunteer inspectors of each lot in their respective blocks, and to report to the Health officer all nuisances, and other matters requiring the attention of the department. By this means in a remarkably short space of time we had full reports of the existence of evils requiring immediate attention, and were enabled to apply such remedies as were needed. Happily for us no infectious or contagious disease found lodging within our limits. The appointments of these inspectors have all been revoked, and I take this opportunity of again thanking them in behalf of the city for their valuable services.

In the early part of the year the City Council in its wisdom saw fit to make a radical change in the law relating to the Dispensary Physicians, by which these excellent officials were allowed to take private practice. I took occasion at the time of the passage of the ordinance to express my objections to the system, and I still hold the same views.

The city as usual has been free from any epidemic during the summer, and the number of deaths from typhoid fever was only twenty-seven, being a smaller number of deaths from this cause than in any one season since 1865.

The number of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases was large, and it would seem that the causes are removable. If these causes are impure and unwholesome food, it argues neglect on our part not to have a proper food inspection. I commend to your earnest consideration the views expressed on this subject by our able and experienced Health officer.

A renewed interest has been manifested in the matter of securing a proper method for promptly conducting all sewerage from the city to some general place of disposal where the same may be burned or otherwise disposed of in an effective manner.

The Committee on Sewerage are giving the subject the

most careful study, and have taken active steps to secure a proper survey of the city with a view to the preparation of a map showing levels, grades and the like information as a basis for making plans and estimates for a sewerage system. No more important matter can engage our attention.

THE TIDAL DRAINS.

The report of this department shows the items of expenditure made during the year. The condition of the tidal drains is such that in the near future it may become necessary to provide the same with more substantial bottoms than they now have. It appears that great irregularities in the levels of these bottoms exist, rendering it almost impossible to thoroughly cleanse the same by flushing the drains with tide water. The present mode of cleaning these drains is highly objectionable and some other method should be devised.

The tidal drain keeper has been attentive to his duties and has rendered efficient service.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

The Orphan House as will appear from the report of the Commissioners continues to be maintained in excellent condition. The grade of the school is kept up to its usual standard. The health of the children has been good. The accomplished and efficient principal continues to render the best of service.

The Shirras Dispensary has done good service during the year, and through its instrumentality a useful charity has been dispensed. The report of the Treasurer shows an increase in the investments.

The City Hospital continues to supply a most necessary service to the public. A large number of people are annually treated there for a variety of diseases. During the past year 1,001 free patients and 145 pay patients were admitted. The total earnings of the hospital for the year footed up \$3,557.72, and the total cost of running the institution for the twelve months was \$23,641.37. Although the expense of maintaining this institution *per capita* of patients will compare favorably with other institutions of like character, the present board of Commissioners is endeavoring to reduce the cost of maintenance without impairing the efficiency of the hospital.

The beneficent charity of our Alms House has been carefully and satisfactorily dispensed during the past year. The majority of the inmates are aged persons who are entirely without means. The average number who found homes in the institution during the year was eighty, and besides these, there were one hundred and sixty-two out-door pensioners who simply draw rations.

The William Enston Home has, during the past year, afforded a comfortable home, with light and fuel, to from seventy-five to eighty persons. This is indeed a magnificent charity, which, for generations to come, will remain as an enduring monument to its noble and generous founder. The account of the Trustees shows the receipts from all sources, and how the same have been expended. A schedule of the assets is appended thereto.

The Trustees of the William Enston Annuitants' Fund in their account make an encouraging exhibit. The face or par value of the assets constituting the fund amount in the aggregate to \$217,700, and the cost of the same to \$198,425.

The Ashley River Asylum has been managed with care and efficiency during the past year. An abundance of wholesome food and also comfortable lodgings were furnished to the inmates, who are aged colored persons. Nearly five hundred dollars of the appropriation remained unexpended at the close of the year, and all proper wants were satisfied.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This useful and efficient department has been well managed under the careful supervision of the excellent Board of Fire Masters. The cost of this branch of the service is great, but it cannot in my judgment be reduced without seriously impairing its efficiency. Indeed, if we could afford to do so, an increase in the appropriation, so as to enlarge the force of active men, might very properly be made.

During the year a serious fire occurred at the South Carolina Military Academy greatly damaging the building of that institution, but the insurance on the property enabled the Board of Visitors to make a complete restoration of the buildings.

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

This necessary and useful department has been maintained in a high state of efficiency. The zealous and indefatigable Chief, Capt. J. Elmore Martin, and his experienced Lieutenants, have rendered most acceptable service.

The force is kept under excellent discipline, and peace and good order have been preserved.

The report of the Chief contains full and valuable information. I would call attention to the fact that the space for stables is so contracted that arrangements had to be made for quartering the horses on a lot in the vicinity.

PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS.

These public resorts are in good condition. They all could be greatly improved and beautified. White Point Garden is the popular resort of our own people, and is visited by all strangers who come to our city. The roadways of East Battery and South Battery which connect with this resort need improvement, and it is to be hoped that we will be able to give this subject early attention.

Our city needs more and larger Parks, and this want should be kept in view.

No better investment can be made than the purchase of several hundred acres of land in our suburbs for the purpose of converting the same into a beautiful and attractive park; and I trust that it will be in the power of the present administration to carry this suggestion into effect.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

The account of the Clerk of the Market shows an increase of revenue over the previous year, and the net earnings turned into the treasury amount to nearly six thousand dollars.

I regard the increase of Green Groceries as an evil, requiring attention. It would be far better to have, say three or four Market Houses under careful inspection, than a large number of Green Groceries so scattered at distant points as to render

a proper meat inspection impracticable, if not impossible. I commend this subject to your careful consideration.

HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT.

The report of Col. James Armstrong, the skilled and efficient Harbor Master of our Port, is full and clear. It shows the tonnage arrivals for the past year, which, it is to be observed, do not equal those of 1891.

The facilities which this port now furnishes must bring to us a large increase in our business in the near future. The work on the Jetties has been energetically prosecuted during the year, under the able supervision of Capt. F. V. Abbott, United States Engineer, and the new channel is already in use. The outlook for deep water on our Bar is in every way encouraging.

EDUCATION.

No subject can be of deeper interest than the education of our children. Its value and importance are universally recognized and need no encomium. Our Common School system is the pride and glory of the city, and together with other schools and institutions of learning which we possess, affords facilities for educating our youth which are exceptionally good.

The High School of Charleston has done a noble work in the past, and continues to maintain its high standard. The building, however, is no longer adequate to the wants of the School. The attendance of pupils is now so large that it is with difficulty that proper accommodations can be had in the School house. For this reason an appeal was made to us for funds with which to enlarge the present structure, or to erect a new one. That appeal has not been in vain, and it is earnestly hoped that in the near future the requisite amount will be in hand.

The College of Charleston—that ancient seat of learning—continues to dispense the benefits of a classical education in our community. To no single institution in our midst do the people owe more than they do to this one. Within its classic

halls have been educated sons of Charleston, who have shed a lustre and a glory upon their *Alma Mater* by the same they have won in professional life, and in the marts of commerce and finance. Possessing an endowment which well nigh makes it self-sustaining, this venerable school of learning has survived the calamities of war and the vast destruction of property which war entailed. Having surrendered to the City of Charleston years ago, valuable property, an understanding was had with the College by which the municipality undertook to supplement its income with such annual appropriations as might be found requisite to maintain the institution at its high standard. This obligation we have endeavored to meet.

Disappointment is sometimes manifested at the small number of students who are educated at the College. It should be remembered, however, that in all communities it is but a very small per centage of the population who are able, pecuniarily, to make the sacrifices necessary to obtain a collegiate education. Few young men can afford to spend the required period of four years in study. The vast majority are compelled at an early age to begin the struggle for bread.

Let us keep the vestal fires burning brightly on the altars of this time-honored seminary of classic learning!

I ask leave here to make our acknowledgments of the many courtesies extended to the municipality by Mr. L. N. Jesunofsky in furnishing the useful information disseminated from time to time by the U. S. Weather Bureau, and also for the valuable table of statistics compiled by him and appended to the reports of this year for publication.

Having thus briefly reviewed the several reports which have been presented, permit me gentlemen, in conclusion, to return thanks to our officials, one and all, for faithful work, and to the Commissioners of our various Boards for their gratuitous service and unselfish devotion to duty.

JOHN F. FICKEN,
Mayor.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1892.

To Income Acct—	APPROPRIATIONS.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS.	EXCESS EXPENDITURES.	LEDGER BALANCES. December 31, 1891. <i>Dr.</i>	LEDGER BALANCES. December 31, 1892. <i>Cr. Dr.</i>
Licenses, Carts, &c....\$11,720 00							
Licenses, Classified... 95,455 50							
Licenses, Delinquent.. 1,385 00							
Licenses, Penalties... 132 50	108,693 00						
Bonds Receivable.....	100 00						
Issue of 5 per cent.							
Bonds Payable Oct.							
1st, 1892..... 50,000 00							
Premium realized from Sale 331 25	50,331 25						3,712 50
Fire Department Fines.....	113 00						
Fire Loan Fund, Rent.....	400 00						
Interest County Bonds.....	15 00						
Interest on Deposits... 5,496 16							
Interest from Schools 721 05							
Markets..... 6,217 21							
Police Department Fines..... 5,963 89							
Police Department Fines..... 4,758 17							
Powder Magazine, Rent..... 525 00							
Street Department..... 99 65							
Tidal Drains..... 2 60							
Taxes, 1892..... 457,737 17							25,979 51
Taxes, 1891..... 5 29							
Penalty, 1890..... 6 21							
Penalty, 1891..... 95 75							
Penalty, 1892..... 41 85							
Mayor's Annual Report, 1890... 423 89							
\$ 635,558 96						\$12,356 77	\$23,692 01 \$146,998 23

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY.—(CONTINUED.)

	APPROPRIATIONS.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS.	EXCESS EXPENDITURES.	LEDGER BALANCES. December 31, 1891. Dr. Cr.	LEDGER BALANCES. December 31, 1892. Dr. Cr.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$ 655,558 36					\$132,356 37	\$ 23,632 01
<i>CR.</i>							
By Licenses, Carts, &c., \$212 50							
Licenses, Class-ified.....	710 00						
Fire Loan Fund, State Taxes, &c.....	922 50						
Taxes, 1892, Returned	93 60						
Taxes, 1891, 1892, Licenses, Nulla Bonas, &c.....	6,138 00						
Markets.....	850 73						
Powder Magazine, State Taxes.....	4,379 22						
Police Department, Fines Returned	20 80						
	20 00	12,424 85					
Taxes, 1891		\$623,134 11		\$623,134 11		\$ 4,084 60	\$ 4,018 37
Taxes, 1892		38 23		38 23		4,243 03	4,243 03
Taxes, 1893		28 25		28 25		4,784 74	4,784 74
Taxes, 1894		28 22		28 22		4,822 90	4,822 90
Taxes, 1895		28 07		28 07		7,257 55	7,257 55
Taxes, 1896		123 16		123 16		7,680 10	7,680 10
Taxes, 1897		123 40		123 40		7,593 69	7,497 23
Taxes, 1898		771 87		771 87		9,833 24	9,401 34
Taxes, 1899		2,019 90		2,019 90		13,639 43	12,891 55
Taxes, 1890		4,802 22		4,802 22		13,313 71	13,313 81
Taxes, 1891		8,147 81		8,147 81		21,108 63	16,292 21
Alms House						25,755 63	17,607 89
Ashley Street Extension	\$ 8,100 00						
	2,594 34	582 41		\$ 7,899 76	\$ 7,899 76		
				3,176 75	2,594 34		
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$ 10,694 34	\$640,324 73	\$ 11,046 51	\$639,732 38	\$ 10,464 10	\$132,356 37	\$134,558 64
							\$146,368 29

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY.—(CONTINUED.)

APPROPRIATIONS.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS.	EXCESS EXPENDITURES.	LEDGER BALANCES.	LEDGER BALANCE.
					December 31, 1891. Dr.	December 31, 18'2. Cr.
<i>Amounts brought forward</i>	\$ 10,624 34	\$649,324 79	\$ 11,045 51	\$239,742 38	\$121,469 15	\$134,558 64
Board of Health.....	17,540 00	17,450 88	89 12	17,460 88		
Bonds, 7 per cent., due October 1, 1892.....	50,000 00	49,500 00	500 00	49,500 00		50 00
Charleston Water Works.....	15,000 00	15,000 00		15,000 00		
City Bills, Redeemed.....	114 35	114 35		114 35		
City Civil Engineer.....	1,400 00	919 45	480 55	919 45		
City Hall, Clock and Chimes.....	1,574 00	1,773 80	199 80	1,673 80		
City Hospital.....	10,000 00	21,226 28	11,226 28	18,926 70		
City Officers.....	25,400 00	2,228 55	23,171 45	25,269 00		
College Museum.....	430 00		430 00	430 00		
College, on Account Current Expenses.....	2,100 00		2,100 00	2,100 00		
Concord Street Extension.....	4,000 00		4,000 00	4,000 00		
Commissioners Public Lands.....	5,300 00	333 50	5,633 50	5,136 08		
Commissioners Management Convicts.....	1,600 00		1,588 73	1,588 73		
Commissioners Marion Square.....	500 00		421 16	421 16		
Commissioners Sinking Fund, 1 Mill Tax.....	20,321 29		18,600 00	18,600 00		1,721 29
Cottino, D. S., Supervisor Registration.....	85 10		85 10	85 10		
Destitute Orphans.....	6,000 00		6,000 00	6,000 00		
Dog Badges.....	63 13	345 50	282 37	63 13		
Election Expenses, 1892.....	500 00		500 00	500 00		
Engraving 5 per cent., Bonds.....	1,050 00		1,050 00	1,050 00		
Fire Department.....	47,280 00	240 00	47,520 50	47,005 53		
Harbor Commissioners.....	1,800 00		1,800 00	1,800 00		
High School.....	4,000 00		4,000 00	4,000 00		
High School Building.....	4,000 00					4,000 00
Horse of Test.....	1,200 00		1,200 00	1,200 00		
Incidental Expenses.....	2,000 00		1,663 91	1,663 91		
Interest Public Debt.....	170,223 00		170,223 00	170,223 00		
Lighting City.....	30,000 00		25,019 02	25,019 02		
Mayor's Annual Report, 1891.....	1,000 00		700 00	700 00		1,000 00
Miscellaneous Accounts.....	700 00					
<i>Amounts carried forward</i>	\$145,322 21	\$643,900 04	\$488,566 23	\$699,742 38	\$121,469 15	\$134,558 64
					\$132,335 97	\$133,650 58

TRANSACTIONS OF THE CITY TREASURY.—(CONTINUED.)

	APPROPRIATIONS.	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS.	EXCESS EXPENDITURES.	LEDGER BALANCES.	
						December 31, 1891. Dr.	December 31, 1892. Cr.
<i>Amounts brought forward.</i>	\$145,222 21	\$643,000 04	\$68,465 23	\$630,742 38	\$34,008 57	\$121,469 15	\$154,538 64
News and Courier Company.....	1,700 00		1,700 00		1,700 00		
Orphan House.....	12,400 00	8,984 24	21,382 89		12,398 65		
Pleasure Grounds, Upper Wards.....	600 00		437 92		437 92		
Pleasure Grounds, Lower Wards.....	1,815 00		1,730 28		1,530 28		
Police Department.....	68,727 00	70 00	68,431 77		68,391 77		
Printing and Stationery.....	1,500 00		923 66		923 66		
Real Estate, Hudson and King Streets.....	1,500 00		1,500 00		1,500 00		7,100 00
South Carolina Military Academy.....	\$ 57,305 25						
Streets, Appropriation.....	40,782 62						
" 2 Mill Tax.....							
Sewerage.....	98,147 87	3,258 57	101,400 22		98,141 65		
Tidal Drains.....	80 00		4,078 08		4,000 00		
Transportation.....	4,000 00	50	4,000 50		4,000 00		
Bonds Receivable.....	500 00		308 08		308 08		
Colonial Commons.....		1,000 00	100 00		100 00	1,634 77	1,634 77
Commissioners Sinking Fund.....		59 70	2,032 58		1,632 58	1,632 58	
Do. Do. (Forfeited Lands).....		32 35	188 80		80 39	80 39	
County Claims.....		500 00	500 00		500 00		555 64
Commissioners Public Schools.....		90,732 56	90,732 56		22,133 94		
College Charleston, Interest Account.....		63,538 62	4,418 00		238 00	445 38	21,748 56
Unexpended Appropriation, 1892.....		4,170 00	4,418 00		238 00	238 00	
Unexpended Appropriation, 1891.....		70,558 63	75,538 63		47,165 97	47,165 97	76,658 63
Bonds, 7 per cent., due 1888.....			47,165 97			47,165 97	
Bonds, 7 per cent., due 1891.....			300 00		300 00	540 00	540 00
Bonds, 6 per cent., due 1883.....						500 00	1,000 00
Bonds, Fire Loan.....						500 00	500 00
Mayor's Annual Report, 1890.....			974 00		974 00	974 00	
Cash, 1891.....		61,941 37		61,941 37		61,941 37	
Cash, 1892.....			82,461 88		82,461 88		82,461 88
Totals.....	\$643,482 08	\$899,014 02	\$969,044 62	\$778,915 93	\$78,915 93	\$185,505 20	\$240,463 85

Respectfully Submitted,
Examined and found Correct,
J. O. DEA, Deputy City Treasurer.
T. G. MAIN, {
T. S. WILBUR, { Committee on Accounts.

CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS SINKING FUND
(FORFEITED LANDS), FROM JANUARY 1, 1892, TO DECEMBER 31, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

To balance from last annual statement.....	\$ 282 09	
" arrears State taxes.....	100 00	
" State taxes.....	5 51	
" City taxes.....	136 81	
" Penalties.....	25 41	
" Commissioner Public Schools.....	14 22	
" Rents.....	80 40	
		<hr/>
		\$644 44

EXPENDITURES.

By Insurance.....	9 00	
" Commissioners' Sinking Fund amount turned over	59 70	
" State taxes 1891.....	120 10	
" Balance.....	455 64	
		<hr/>
		\$644 44

ASSETS.

Personal bonds.....	\$211 50
Cash.....	455 64
January 1, 1892, there were on hand 38 pieces of property assessed at.....	23,375 00
Settled during the year 1892 2 pieces assessed at..	1,325 00
Unsettled December 31, 1892, 36 pieces assessed at.....	22,050 00

Respectfully submitted,

J. O. LEA,
Deputy City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct :

H. BAER,
Chairman Committee Ways and Means.

CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS SINKING FUND
FROM JANUARY 1, 1892, TO DECEMBER 31, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

To balance from last annual statement.....	\$ 80 30	
Sinking Fund Forfeited Lands.....	59 70	
Appropriation Acc't, from one mill tax.....	20,391 29	
		<u>\$20,531 29</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By Stock Acc't, \$140 City Stock.....	\$140 00	
Bond Acc't, \$18,600 7 per cent. Bonds	18,600 00	
Balance.....	1,791 29	
		<u>\$20,531 29</u>

STATEMENT.

7 per cent. Bonds purchased during the year	
1892.....	\$18,600 00
Cancelled and destroyed.....	18,600 00
	<u> </u>
City Stock, purchased during year 1892.....	\$140 00
Cancelled.....	140 00
	<u> </u>

CASH

This Fund had January 1, 1892.....	\$ 80 30	
Received from all sources.....	20,450 99	
		<u>\$20,531 29</u>
Expended for all purposes.....		18,740 00
		<u> </u>
Balance.....		<u>\$1,791 29</u>

ASSETS.

Cash.....	1,791 29
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Respectfully submitted,

J. O. LEA,
Deputy City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct :

H. BAER,
Chairman Committee Ways and Means.

CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE TRUSTEES ORPHAN HOUSE FUNDS
AND ESTATE, FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1892, TO DECEMBER
31ST, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance from last Annual Statement.....	\$ 42 91
To Interest Account—	
12 months' interest on \$176,800 Four per Cent. Bonds.....	\$7,072 00
12 months' interest on \$31,870 47 State 6 per cent. Consols	1,912 24
	<u>8,984 24</u>
	<u>\$9,027 15</u>

EXPENDITURES.

By Amount paid over to City.....	\$8,984
Balance.....	42 91
	<u>\$9,027 15</u>

ASSETS.

Four per Cent. Bonds City of Charleston.....	\$176,800 00
State South Carolina 6 per cent. Consols.....	31,870 47
Cash.....	42 91

Respectfully submitted.

J. O. LEA,
Deputy City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct :

JACOB SMALL,
*Chairman Commrs. Orphan House and Trustee Orphan House
Funds and Estate.*

CASH TRANSACTIONS CITY COLLEGE FUND FROM JANUARY 1ST,
1892, TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance from last annual statement.....	\$ 248 00	
To Appropriation Account from City for current expenses.....	2,000 00	
To Interest Account on \$75,500 Four per Cent. Bonds.....	3,020 00	
Interest on \$23,000 Five per Cent Stock.....	1,150 00	
		\$6,418 00

EXPENDITURES.

By amounts paid Jacob Williman, Treasurer.....	\$6,418 00
--	------------

ASSETS.

Four per Cent. Bonds City of Charleston.....	\$75,500 00
Five per Cent. Stock City of Charleston	23,000 00

Respectfully submitted.

J. O. LEA,

Deputy City Treasurer.

Examined and found correct:

CHARLES H. SIMONTON,

President Board Trustees College of Charleston.

CITY ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
 Charleston, S. C., December 31st 1892. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council,
 of Charleston, S. C.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of this Department, for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1892.

The assessed value of Real and Personal Property returned for taxation, is as follows:

Real Estate.....	\$14,960,926
Personal Property.....	7,026,196
Total.....	<u>\$21,987,122—@ 22 Mills.....\$483,716 68</u>

As compared with the returns for year 1891, the following increase is shown in assessments:

Real Estate	\$ 82,496 00
Personal Property.....	471,595 00
Total gain over assessments for 1891.....	<u>\$554,091 00</u>

The amount of regular applications issued for Licenses is..\$107,175 50

The amount of Licenses assessed is.....\$5,097 50

Amount of Penalty assessed is.....\$2,548 75

The number of Permits issued during the past year, for the erection of buildings, and old buildings improved, is as follows:

169 New Buildings.....	Reported cost.....	\$309,050 00
137 Old Buildings Improved.....	“ “	115,850 00
Total 306 Permits.....	“ “	<u>\$424,900 00</u>

A detailed statement showing the number of Permits issued in the different Wards, is attached to this report, to which I refer.

The record of the sales of Real Estate kept during the year, shows an advance over assessments in all the Wards of the city.

479 pieces, assessed for \$535,285, sold for \$876,390, an advance over assessments of 63.72 per cent.

I have prepared a statement showing the comparison of assessments with sales in the different Wards, and the general average in the city, which is also appended to this report.

In addition to the usual statements furnished with my Annual Reports, I have also prepared a recapitulation of the rates of assessments and taxation for the years 1870 to 1892, inclusive, to which I beg to call your attention as a matter of comparison.

I also annex a recapitulation of the tax returns of the city for the year 1860.

Accompanying this report I beg leave to hand the following annexed statements, which will furnish statistical information of interest to your honorable body and all corporators, to which I respectfully invite your attention.

Very respectfully your ob'dt servant,

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

A.

STATEMENT OF THE DESCRIPTION AND VALUE OF PERSONAL
PROPERTY RETURNED FOR TAXATION FOR YEAR 1892.

1523 Horses and Mules.....	\$ 119,285
261 Cows	6,555
831 Gold and Silver Watches and Plate.....	68,490
477 Piano Fortes, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs.....	39,900
436 Carriages, Buggies, &c.....	36,760
1062 Wagons, Drays, Carts, &c.....	41,610
589 Dogs	6,039
Merchandise, Money and Credits pertaining to business of Merchants.....	1,997,271
Materials, Machinery, Engines, Tools and Fixtures of Manufacturers.....	925,197
Moneys, Bank Bills and Circulating Notes on hand or deposit, and all Credits.....	202,644
Receipts of Insurance Agencies.....	416,700
Receipts of Express, Telegraph and Telephone Companies.....	35,262
Capital Stocks of Banks.....	1,425,050
Stocks of Phosphate Companies.....	66,285
Stocks and Bonds of all other Companies, Corporations and persons.....	1,109,513
Vessels, Boats and other Floating Property.....	110,520
All other Property, including Household Furniture...	419,115
Total value of Personal Property.....	\$7,026,196

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 1st, 1892.

B.

STATEMENT OF THE RETURNS OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, ASSESSED FOR CITY TAXES FOR YEARS 1891 AND 1892.

1891.

Real Estate.....	\$14,878,430
Personal Property.....	6,554,601
Total Real and Personal...	<u>\$21,433,031—@22 Mills.....\$471,526 68</u>

1892.

Real Estate.....	\$14,960,926
Personal Property.....	7,026,196
Total Real and Personal...	<u>\$21,987,122—@22 Mills.....\$483,716 68</u>

As compared with Assessments for 1891—

Gain on Real Estate is.....	\$ 82,496
Gain in Personal Property is.....	<u>471,595</u>
Total gain for 1892, as compared with 1891.....	<u>\$554,091 00</u>

WM. AIKEN KELLY,

City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892,

C.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES ISSUED BY CITY ASSESSOR FOR
YEAR 1892.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 1.				
Agencies or Companies, each--		\$	\$	\$
Academy of Music, Theatre or Opera House.....	2	200	400	
Bagging Manufacturing Companies, each.....	1	500	500	
Banks, State or Savings, each.....	12	250	3,000	
Breweries or Agencies of Breweries, each.....	3	100	300	
Building and Loan Associations, each.....	17	25	425	
Cotton Manufacturing Companies, each.....	1	500	500	
Express Companies or Agencies, each	1	500	500	
Electric Light Companies, each.....	1	500	500	
Oil Refineries, each.....	1	50	50	
Ferry (other than steam) Companies or Agencies, each.....	1	10	10	
Gas Companies, each.....	1	500	500	
Insurance Companies or Agencies whose business is less than \$1,000....	31	20	620	
For each addition of \$1,000 or fractional part of \$1,000 of business, each @ \$10; 14 @ \$30; 10 @ \$40; 10 @ \$50; 8 @ \$60; 4 @ \$70; 4 @ \$80; 1 @ \$100; 3 @ \$110; 1 @ \$150; 1 @ \$170; 1 @ \$200; 1 @ \$380	58		3,930	
Mercantile Agencies--Dunn, Brad- street's and others.....	3	150	450	
Phosphate Rock Mining and Manu- facturing Companies or Agencies, each, also Fertilizer Companies or Agencies, each.....	12	500	6,000	
Railroad Companies, each.....	3	500	1,500	
Railroad Ticket Agencies, being all persons buying or selling Railroad Tickets, other than authorized agents of Railroad Companies, each	1	500	500	
Rent Agencies or Collectors of Rents or other claims, each.....	7	25	175	
Steamships (regular lines) Agencies or Companies, each.....	1	250	250	
Steam Ferry Boat Agencies or Com- panies, each.....	1	100	100	
Steam Cotton Press, where one is lo- cated and worked, each.....	2	200	400	
Steam Cotton Press, where more than one is located and worked, each.....	1	300	300	
Steamship (other than regular lines) Companies or Agencies, each.....	1	150	150	21,060 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
Sailing Vessel Companies or Agencies, each.....	2	\$ 50	\$ 100	\$
Street Railway Companies, each.....	2	500	1,000	
Telephone Companies or Agencies, each.....	1	500	500	
Terminal Warehouse Companies or Agencies, each.....	2	500	1,000	
Water Works Companies, each.....	1	100	100	
Oil, Creosote or Fernoline Companies, each.....	1	100	100	
Kerosene Oil Companies or Agencies, each.....	1	500	500	3,300 00
CLASS 2.				
Auctioneers, Real Estate Brokers, Brokers of Stocks, Bonds and other personal property, at auction or private sale, each.....	11	75		825 00
CLASS 3.				
Artists, Ambrotypists, Daguerrean or Photographists, each.....	6	25		150 00
CLASS 4.				
Architects, Civil Engineers or Surveyors, each.....	1	25		25 00
CLASS 5.				
Brokers, Pawn, each.....	1	300	300	
Brokers, Stock and other Personal Property and Real Estate, at private sale, each.....	3	75	225	
Brokers, Ship.....	3	50	150	
Brokers, dealing in chemicals, fertilizer materials, etc.....	4	50	200	875 00
CLASS 6.				
Bankers, who are all persons or firms other than banks, buying and selling domestic or foreign exchange, or discounting notes or other evidence of debt, each.....	4	150		600 00
CLASS 7.				
Billiard or Pool Tables, for each table	2	25		50 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Clt.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 8.				
Boarding Houses or Hotels—		\$	\$	\$
Other than Sailor, having less than				
10 rooms, each.....	4	10	40	
Other than Sailor, having 20 and less	1	50	50	
than 50 rooms, each.....	1	100	100	190 00
Those having over 100 rooms each.....				
CLASS 9.				
Bakeries, Steam, each.....	1	60	60	
Bakeries, other than steam, each.....	24	25	600	660 00
CLASS 10.				
Barbers, for each chair.....	69	2 50		172 50
CLASS 11.				
Bill-posters and distributors, each.....	2	40		80 00
CLASS 12.				
Butchers, for each stall.....	24	5		120 00
CLASS 13.				
Builders, Master Mechanics & Work-				
men of all trades and employments				
not specially named elsewhere—				
Those employing not over 10 hands				
each.....	16	25	400	
Engravers, each.....	6	10	60	460 00
CLASS 14.				
Cotton Presses worked by hand, each	1	35		35 00
CLASS 15.				
Circuses, each.....	1	500		500 00
CLASS 16.				
Cook-shops, each.....	11	10		110 00
CLASS 18.				
Owners of Steam Tugs, for each Tug..	4	25		100 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	Amount	TOTAL.
CLASS 19.				
Dye Houses, each.....	1	\$ 10	\$	\$ 10 00
CLASS 20.				
Dealers who are all persons, Firms or Companies, buying or selling any articles of trade or merchandise.				
Dealers in Fresh Meats (sold elsewhere than in the market,) or Green Grocer, on production of receipt for one year's rent of stall in the market, in advance, each.....	22	100	2,200	
Other dealers in Fresh Meats, sold elsewhere than in the market and not Green Grocers, and who are not required under the provisions of this Ordinance, to take out any other license.....	2	100	200	2,400 00
CLASS 21.				
Dealers in Upland Cotton, or Rice in tierces, or its equivalent in barrels.				
Those buying or selling less than 5000 packages, each.....	22	100	2,200	
Those buying or selling 5000 packages and less than 8000 packages, each.....	5	200	1,000	
Those buying or selling 8000 packages and less than 15,000 packages each..	1	300	300	
Those buying or selling 15,000 packages and less than 20,000 packages, each.....	3	350	1,050	
Those buying or selling 20,000 packages and less than 30,000 packages, each.....	1	400	400	
Those buying or selling 30,000 packages or more, each.....	1	500	500	5,450 00
CLASS 22.				
Dealers in Sea Island Cotton or Long Staple Cotton.				
Those buying or selling less than 1000 packages, each.....	8	50	400	
Those buying or selling 1000 packages and less than 2500 packages, each...	4	100	400	800 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 23.				
Cotton Pickeries or buyers and packers of loose Cotton, each.....	2	\$ 50	\$	\$ 100 00
CLASS 24.				
Dealers in Sewing Machines, each.....	2	50		100 00
CLASS 25.				
Importers and Dealers in Fertilizers, Cotton Seed Meal, Kainit, Guano, Phosphate Rock, Marl, Lime, and all or any other like articles used or sold as Fertilizers, or which are used for manufacturing Fertilizers. Those selling not over 1000 tons, each	1	50		50 00
CLASS 26.				
Dealers in Liquor, wholesale and retail.				
Retail Liquor or Bar-rooms, each.....	258	100	25,800	
Dealers whose sales do not exceed \$20,000, each.....	12	150	1,800	
Bottlers of Beer and Ale, or agencies, each.....	2	50	100	27,700 00
CLASS 27.				
Dealers in Books and Pictures, on streets, or canvassers for same.....	4	12		48 00
CLASS 28.				
Dealers in Horses and Mules, each.....	7	50		350 00
CLASS 29.				
Dealers, whose stock never exceeds in value the sum of \$100, each	176	5		880 00
CLASS 30.				
Dealers in Naval Stores.				
Those buying or selling not over 15,000 packages, each.....	5	100	500	
Those buying or selling not over 20,000 packages, each.....	1	150	150	650 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Tickets Out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 31.				
Dealers in Fruits or Peanuts, with stand on street, each.....	4	\$ 20	\$ 80	
Dealers in Hides and Tallow, Furs and Wool, each.....	1	50	50	
Dealers in Ice, Oil, Coal, etc., from carts or wagons on streets, for each cart or wagon, exclusive of cart li- cense.....	5	10	50	
Dealers in Ice, from branch Ice house, each.....	13	10	130	
Dealers in Ice or Ice house, each.....	3	100	300	
Dealers in Ice Cream or Ice Cream Saloons.....	2	15	30	
Dealers in Junk, retail, each.....	3	30	90	
Dealers, peddling goods around the city, per week, each.....	47	5	235	
Dealers in Soda Water sold from founts, and milk shakes, each.....	15	10	150	
Dealers in Poultry, Fish, Vegetables or Fruit on street, per month, each	5	2	10	
Dealers in Poultry, Fish, Vegetables or Fruit, in market, each.....	10	5	50	
Dealers, retail, in second hand cloth- ing only.....	1	35	35	1,210 00
CLASS 32.				
Dealers in Coal or Coal Yards, and all importers of Coal, (except such as is imported directly by officials of mechanical manufacturing or in- dustrial enterprises for use of such establishments,) and all persons selling Coal from wharves or ves- sels, shall be deemed liable to a Coal Yard license, each.....	4	50	200	
Dealers, commercial brokers, who sell only on brokerage or on commis- sion here, each broker or recog- nized firm of brokers, not exceed- ing two members.....	1	50	50	250 00
CLASS 33.				
Dealers in Poultry and Country Pro- duce, and in any and every other article of trade or merchandise, not specially named elsewhere in this Ordinance, whose annual sales do not exceed \$2,000, each.....	301	15	4,515	4,515 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
Whose annual sales are over \$2,000 and less than \$5,000, each.....	128	\$ 25	\$ 3,200	\$
Those whose annual sales are over \$5,000 and less than \$10,000, each....	48	30	1,440	
Those whose annual sales are over \$10,000 and less than \$15,000, each....	19	40	760	
Those whose annual sales are over \$15,000 and less than \$20,000, each....	12	50	600	
Those whose annual sales are over \$20,000 and less than \$30,000, each....	16	60	960	
Those whose annual sales are over \$30,000 and less than \$50,000, each....	16	80	1,280	
Those whose annual sales exceed \$50,000, for each additional \$1,000 @ \$1.00; 3 @ \$90; 5 @ \$100; 1 @ \$105 2 @ \$110; 1 @ \$120; 1 @ \$125; 3 @ \$130 1 @ \$132; 1 @ \$140; 1 @ \$150; 1 @ \$180 1 @ \$200; 1 @ \$230; 1 @ \$300; 1 @ \$390 2 @ \$500.....	26		4,482	12,722 00
CLASS 34.				
Fairs, Promenade Concerts, Parties, Public Balls, Glass Blowing, Operas, Minstrels, Panoramas, and every other kind of public entertainment of a like nature, per day or night, each.....	188	5		940 00
CLASS 35.				
Founderies and Machine Shops whose gross business exceed \$75,000	1	75	75	
Those whose gross business does not exceed \$100,000.....	5	150	300	375 00
CLASS 36.				
Factories--				
Axle Grease factories, each.....	1	5	5	
Bucket and Willow-ware factories, each.....	1	5	5	
Bag (other than paper) factories, each	2	50	100	
Barrel factories, each.....	1	50	50	
Cigar factories, each.....	4	10	40	
Candy factories, each.....	6	15	90	
Cotton Tie Buckle factories, each.....	1	10	10	
Clothing factories, each.....	1	15	15	
Harness factories, each.....	3	15	45	
Mattress factories, each.....	3	15	45	
Shirts and other underwear factories, each.....	1	15	15	
Sausage (by steam) factories, each.....	1	15	15	435 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	NO. TAKEN OUT.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
Sash and Blind factories, each.....	3	40	\$ 120	\$
Soap and Candle factories, each.....	1	15	15	
Soda Water factories and bottlers of Soda Water, each.....	4	25	100	235 00
CLASS 37.				
Gas Fitters and Plumbers, each.....	7	25		175 00
CLASS 39.				
Laundries, steam, each.....	2	50	100	
Laundries, washing and ironing- houses, each.....	8	25	200	300 00
CLASS 40.				
Lumber yards, lumber ponds, each...	1	60		60 00
CLASS 41.				
Lawyers, Physicians, Dentists, Chem- ists—				
Lawyers, whose gross business does not exceed \$600, each.....	20	10	200	
Lawyers, whose gross business does not exceed \$1,000, each.....	17	25	425	
Lawyers, whose gross business does not exceed \$3,000, each.....	13	50	650	
Physicians, whose gross business does not exceed \$600, each.....	22	10	220	
Physicians, whose gross business does not exceed \$1,000, each.....	10	25	250	
Physicians, whose gross business does not exceed \$3,000, each.....	4	50	200	
Physicians, whose gross business ex- ceeds \$5,000, each.....	1	75	75	
Dentists, whose gross business does not exceed \$600, each.....	3	10	30	
Dentists, whose gross business does not exceed \$1,000, each.....	4	25	100	
Dentists, whose gross business does not exceed \$3,000, each.....	2	50	100	
Chemists, whose gross business ex- ceeds \$5,000, each.....	1	100	100	
Veterinary Surgeons, each.....	1	20	20	2,370 00
CLASS 42.				
Marble Yards, each.....	4	20		80 00
CLASS 43.				
Mills, Flour, each.....	1	50	50	50 00

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
Mills, Grist, steam, each.....	4	30	\$ 120	\$
Mills, Grist, horse power, each.....	2	10	20	
Mills, planing, each.....	3	50	150	
Mills, saw, each.....	2	50	100	
Mills, Rice, those doing a business of 10,000 tierces and under, each.....	3	250	750	
Mills, spice or coffee, sea foam, self- raising or prepared flours, as special business, each... ..	1	20	20	1,160 00
CLASS 44.				
Papers, daily, worked by steam, gas, or water power, each.....	1	150	150	
Papers, worked by hand, each.....	1	25	25	
Printing Offices, job, steam, gas, or water power, each.....	3	50	150	325 00
CLASS 45.				
Restaurants, each.....	7	30		210 00
CLASS 46.				
Shooting galleries, skating rinks, each	2	25		50 00
CLASS 47.				
Stables, public or livery, each.....	4	30		120 00
CLASS 48.				
Stevedores, each.....	3	50		150 00
CLASS 49.				
Tailors, merchant, each.....	3	50	150	
Tailor shops, not merchant.....	9	5	45	195 00
CLASS 50.				
Undertakers, whose business does not exceed \$1,000.....	7	25	175	
Undertakers, whose business does not exceed \$2,000, each.....	1	50	50	225 00
CLASS 51.				
Vehicles, carts, used for business pur- poses, (including farm and phos- phate carts,) trucks, ox wagons, drays, hacks.				

LICENSES ISSUED 1892.—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	No. Taken Out.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
Drawn by one horse, each.....	1005	10	\$ 10,050	
Drawn by two horses, each.....	55	20	1,100	
Coaches, omnibusses, drawn by two horses, each.....	6	30	180	
Buggies and carriages, drawn by one horse, each.....	3	10	30	
Buggies and carriages, drawn by two horses, each.....	18	20	360	11,720 00
CLASS 53.				
Ware-housemen and wharf-men who are all persons, firms or companies, receiving any article of trade or merchandise on storage, either on wharves, wharf, warehouses, build- ings, or stores, in any part of the city, or who have piers or wharves used for landing or shipping of goods from vessels.				
Whose gross receipts do not exceed \$5,000, each.....	1	75	75	
Whose gross receipts do not exceed \$10,000, each.....	3	100	300	375 00
CLASS 54.				
Wheelwright and Blacksmith shops,				
Wheelwright, one forge, each.....	3	10	30	
Wheelwright shops, for each addi- tional forge.....	2	5	10	
Blacksmith shops, one forge, each.....	18	10	180	
Blacksmith shops, for each additional forge.....	2	5	10	
Coach, Carriage and Buggy makers, and repairers.....	2	25	50	280 00
CLASS 55.				
Wood Yards (all parties having paid for wood yard licenses and licenses for carts, shall have the privilege of offering wood for sale on the streets without the addition of a huckster's license, provided, however, the names of the owners of such carts be painted thereon,) each.....	17	30		510 00
Specials—	26			288 00
Total classified and Special Licenses..				\$107,175 50

WM. AIKEN KELLY,

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892.

City Assessor.

D.

ASSESSED RETURNS FOR LICENSES TURNED OVER TO CITY
TREASURER FOR YEAR 1892.

BUSINESS.	Number AS- Sessed.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 1.				
Insurance Companies or Agencies whose business is less than \$1,000 each.....	1	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$
Railroad Ticket Agencies, being all persons buying or selling Railroad Tickets other than authorized Agents of Railroad Companies, each.....	1	500	500	
Steam Cotton Press, where one is located and worked, each.....	1	200	200	
Telegraph companies or agencies each, for business done exclusively within the City of Charleston, and not including any business done to or from points without the State, and not including any business done for the Government of the United States, its officers or agents	2	500	1,000	
Kerosene Oil Companies or Agencies, each.....	1	500	500	
				2,220
CLASS 2.				
Auctioneers, real estate brokers, brokers of stocks, bonds and other personal property at auction or private sale, each.....	1	75		75
CLASS 4.				
Architects, civil engineers or surveyors, each.....	2	25		50
CLASS 5.				
Brokers, stock and other personal property and real estate at private sale, each.....	1	75	75	
Brokers, street.....	1	50	50	
				125
CLASS 8.				
Boarding Houses, sailor, each.....	1	50		50
CLASS 10.				
Barbers, for each chair.....	1	2 50		2 50

ASSESSED RETURNS FOR LICENSES FOR 1892—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	Number Assessed.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 12.				
Butchers, for each stall.....	11	5		55
CLASS 13.				
Master mechanics, those employing not over ten hands, each.....	4	25		100
CLASS 16.				
Cook shops, each.....	6	10		60
CLASS 20.				
Dealers in fresh meats (sold elsewhere than in the market,) or green grocer on production of receipt for one year's rent of stall in the market in advance, each.....	4	100		400
CLASS 24.				
Dealers in sewing machines, each.....	1	50		50
CLASS 26.				
Retail liquor or bar-rooms, each.....	4	100		400
CLASS 28.				
Dealers in horses and mules, each.....	3	50		150
CLASS 29.				
Dealers, whose stock never exceeds in value the sum of \$100, each.....	3	5		15
CLASS 31.				
Dealers in ice, from branch ice house, each.....	6	10	60	
Dealers in ice or ice house, each.....	1	100	100	
Dealers in junk, retail, each.....	1	30	30	
CLASS 32.				190
Dealers in coal or coal yards, and all importers of coal (except such as is imported directly by officials of mechanical manufacturing or				

ASSESSED RETURNS FOR LICENSES FOR 1892—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	Number Assessed.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
industrial enterprises for use of such establishments,) and all persons selling coal from wharves or vessels shall be deemed liable to a coal yard license, each.....	1	50	50	
Dealers, commercial brokers, who sell only on brokerage or on commission here, each broker or recognized firm of brokers, not exceeding two members.....	11	50	550	600
CLASS 33.				
Dealers, whose annual sales do not exceed \$2,000, each.....	7	15	105	
Whose annual sales are over \$2,000 and less than \$5,000, each.....	2	25	50	155
CLASS 36.				
Barrel factories, each.....	1	50	50	
Harness factories, each.....	1	15	15	
Mattress factories, each.....	2	15	30	95
CLASS 37.				
Gasfitters and plumbers, each.....	2	25		50
CLASS 41.				
Lawyers, Physicians, Dentists, Chemists:				
Lawyers whose gross business does not exceed \$600, each.....	9	10	90	
Physicians whose gross business does not exceed \$600, each.....	1	10	10	
Dentists, whose gross business does not exceed \$600, each.....	2	10	20	120
CLASS 44.				
Printing offices, job, hand, each.....	3	15		45
CLASS 51.				
Vehicles, carts, etc., drawn by one horse, each.....	2	10		20
CLASS 54.				
Wheelwright, one forge, each.....	1	10		10

ASSESSED RETURNS FOR LICENSES FOR 1892—CONTINUED.

BUSINESS.	Number Assessed.	@	Amount.	TOTAL.
CLASS 55.				
Wood yards.....	2	30		60
Total Assessed Licenses.....				5,097 50
Penalty 50 per cent.....				2,548 75
Total Assessed Licenses and Penalties.....				7,646 25

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892.

E.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW
BUILDINGS, AND OLD BUILDINGS IMPROVED, FOR THE
YEAR 1892.

NEW BUILDINGS.

169 Permits—Reported Cost, \$309,050. Distributed in City as follows:

Ward 1.....	1 Permit.	Reported Cost.....	\$ 20,000
Ward 2.....	6 "	" "	20,100
Ward 3.....	7 "	" "	80,750
Ward 4.....	8 "	" "	24,300
Ward 5.....	2 "	" "	300
Ward 6.....	11 "	" "	30,400
Ward 7.....	6 "	" "	27,550
Ward 8.....	21 "	" "	40,300
Ward 9.....	12 "	" "	21,800
Ward 10.....	32 "	" "	11,700
Ward 11.....	21 "	" "	10,900
Ward 12.....	42 "	" "	20,950

Total.....	169 Permits.	Reported Cost.....	\$309,050
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Classified as follows:

Store, granite and brick.....	1	Reported Cost..	\$ 7,500
Stores and Dwellings combined, wood.....	4	" "	9,500
Lumber Factory and Kiln.....	1	" "	10,000
Extension of East Shore Terminal Rail- road and Improvements.....	1	" "	50,000
New Wharf and Improvements of North Eastern Railroad.....	1	" "	10,000
Brewery, brick.....	1	" "	40,000
Dentist's Laboratory and Dwelling com- bined, iron and wood.....	1	" "	5,000
Bakery, wood.....	1	" "	500
Work-shop, wood.....	1	" "	250
Dwellings, brick.....	2	" "	23,500
Dwellings, wood.....	155	" "	152,800

Total Permits.....	169	"	"	\$309,050
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OLD BUILDINGS IMPROVED.

137 Permits—Reported Cost, \$115,850. Distributed in City as follows:

Ward 1.....	8	Permits.	Reported Cost.....	\$ 11,600
Ward 2.....	7	"	"	11,210
Ward 3.....	14	"	"	14,000
Ward 4.....	12	"	"	11,350
Ward 5.....	17	"	"	18,800
Ward 6.....	15	"	"	10,500
Ward 7.....	8	"	"	24,130
Ward 8.....	4	"	"	750
Ward 9.....	8	"	"	1,650
Ward 10.....	7	"	"	1,750
Ward 11.....	23	"	"	6,310
Ward 12.....	14	"	"	3,800

Total137 Permits. Reported Cost.....\$115,850

Total of New Buildings and Improvements—

New Buildings.....169 Permits. Reported Cost..\$309,050
 Old Buildings Improved....137 " " " .. 115,850

Total.....306 Permits, Reported Cost..\$424,900

WM. AIKEN KELLY,

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892. *City Assessor.*

F.

COMPARISON OF ASSESSMENTS WITH SALES OF REAL ESTATE
FOR YEAR 1892.

WARDS.	Number Pieces.	AMOUNT OF SALES.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENTS	ADVANCE OVER ASSESSMENTS	Per Cent.
Ward 1.....	19	\$ 94,335	\$ 64,750	\$ 29,585	45.69
Ward 2.....	35	106,000	57,075	48,925	85.72
Ward 3.....	16	31,960	24,600	7,360	29.92
Ward 4.....	30	128,030	67,525	60,505	89.60
Ward 5.....	23	93,180	59,950	33,230	55.43
Ward 6.....	36	93,605	54,600	39,005	71.44
Ward 7.....	22	106,870	65,600	41,270	62.91
Ward 8.....	28	44,545	28,600	15,945	55.75
Ward 9.....	12	17,605	11,000	6,605	60.05
Ward 10.....	63	39,570	27,015	12,555	46.47
Ward 11.....	43	67,030	48,615	18,415	37.88
Ward 12.....	147	53,660	25,955	27,705	106.74
Totals.....	479	\$876,390	\$535,285	\$341,105	63.72

471 Pieces sold above assessments.....\$342,005

Amount of Sales.....\$868,075

Amount of Assessments..... 526,070

Per cent. of Sales over Assessments 65.01

8 Pieces sold below Assessments..... \$900 00

Amount of Assessments \$9,215

Amount of Sales..... 8,315

Per cent. of Sales below Assessments..... 09.77

WM. AIKEN KELLY,
Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892. *City Assessor.*

G.—RATES OF ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION FOR THE YEARS
1870 TO 1892, INCLUSIVE.

Year.		Assessments.	Total Assessment.	Rate Corporation Tax.	Rate School Tax.
1870	Real.....	\$ 22,935,549 00	\$ 32,131,477 00	2 per cent.	.....
	Personal.....	9,195,928 00			
1871	Real.....	\$ 18,652,585 00	\$ 27,548,160 00	2 per cent.	.....
	Personal.....	8,895,575 00			
1872	Real.....	\$ 18,923,305 00	\$ 28,215,306 00	2 per cent.	1¼ mills.
	Personal.....	9,292,091 00			
1873	Real.....	\$ 18,974,720 00	\$ 27,978,991 00	1¾ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	9,004,271 00			
1874	Real.....	\$ 18,122,810 00	\$ 26,661,634 00	2½ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	8,538,824 00			
1875	Real.....	\$ 18,216,061 00	\$ 26,357,236 00	2½ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	8,141,172 00			
1876	Real.....	\$ 18,805,480 00	\$ 27,803,470 00	2 per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	9,000,990 00			
1877	Real.....	\$ 18,669,623 00	\$ 26,591,778 00	2¼ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	7,922,155 00			
1878	Real.....	\$ 18,313,450 00	\$ 26,321,853 00	2¼ per cent.	1 mill.
	Personal.....	8,008,403 00			
1879	Real.....	\$ 17,137,235 00	\$ 23,409,712 00	2 per cent.	1¼ mills.
	Personal.....	6,272,477 00			
1880	Real.....	\$ 15,017,595 00	\$ 21,573,459 00	2½ per cent.	1¼ mills.
	Personal.....	6,555,864 00			
1881	Real.....	\$ 15,182,845 00	\$ 22,427,057 00	2¼ per cent.	1¼ mills.
	Personal.....	7,244,212 00			
1882	Real.....	\$ 15,320,855 00	\$ 23,245,967 00	2¼ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	7,925,082 00			
1883	Real.....	\$ 15,854,575 00	\$ 23,274,359 00	2¾ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	7,419,781 00			
1884	Real.....	\$ 16,246,805 00	\$ 24,433,081 00	2 per cent.	1 mill.
	Personal.....	8,186,276 00			
1885	Real.....	\$ 16,753,760 00	\$ 24,891,913 00	2 per cent.	1¾ mills.
	Personal.....	8,138,153 00			
1886	Real.....	\$ 16,933,565 00	\$ 24,742,777 00	1¾ per cent.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	7,809,212 00			
1887	Real.....	\$ 14,221,290 00	\$ 21,512,202 00	2 per cent.	1¼ mills.
	Personal.....	7,290,912 00			
1888	Real.....	\$ 14,527,350 00	\$ 21,569,555 00	2½ mills.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	7,042,205 00			
1889	Real.....	\$ 14,726,565 00	\$ 21,425,652 00	23 mills.	1¼ mills.
	Personal.....	6,699,087 00			
1890	Real.....	\$ 14,860,000 00	\$ 21,386,539 00	23 mills.	1¾ mills.
	Personal.....	6,526,539 00			
1891	Real.....	\$ 14,878,430 00	\$ 21,433,031 00	22 mills.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	6,554,601 00			
1892	Real.....	\$ 14,960,926 00	\$ 21,987,122 00	22 mills.	1½ mills.
	Personal.....	7,026,196 00			

WM. AIKEN KELLY, City Assessor.

Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892.

II.

RECAPITULATION OF TAX RETURNS CITY OF CHARLESTON, S. C.,
FOR YEAR 1860.

No.	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY RETURNED.	AMOUNT RETURNED	RATE OF TAX.	AMOUNT OF TAX.
	Real Estate.....	\$25,972,240	1.40 %	\$363,611 36
	Stock of Goods.....	4,683,816	1.40 "	65,573 42
	Interest on Bonds, &c.....	317,748	2.50 "	7,943 70
	Dividends.....	8,403	2.50 "	210 08
15,947	Slaves.....		\$ 3 each	47,841 00
267	Carriages drawn by two horses.....		30 "	8,010 00
439	Carriages drawn by one horse.....		20 "	8,780 00
25	Sulkeys and Chairs.....		15 "	375 00
	Gross Income.....	544,404	2.50 %	13,610 10
	Commissions.....	778,736	2.50 "	19,468 40
	Annuities.....	6,055	2.50 "	151 38
	Premiums of Insurance.....	401,920	1.25 "	5,024 00
	Capital Stock of all Gas Light Companies.....	755,700	.50 "	3,778 50
	Capital in Shipping.....	572,360	.75 "	4,292 70
	Gross Receipts of all Commer- cial Agencies.....	1,963	2.50 "	49 08
1,292	Horses and Mules.....		\$10 each	12,920 00
843	Dogs.....		2 "	1,686 00
Total amount of Tax for year 1860.....				\$563,324 72

No. of White Tax Returns.....	4,642.	Amount of Tax.....	\$551,112 51
No. of Colored Tax Returns.....	371.	Amount of Tax.....	12,212 21

Total Tax Returns for 1860.....	5,013.	Total Tax.....	\$563,324 72
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Amount of Real Estate--White Returns.....	\$25,213,370
Amount of Real Estate--Colored Returns.....	758,870

Total Assessments of Real Estate.....	\$25,972,240
---------------------------------------	--------------

No. of Slaves returned by White Tax-payers.....	15,557
No. of Slaves returned by 132 Colored Tax-payers.....	390

Total number of Slaves returned.....	15,947
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WM. AIKEN KELLY,
Charleston, S. C., December 31, 1892. *City Assessor.*

All of which is respectfully submitted,
WM. AIKEN KELLY,
City Assessor.

REPORT OF CITY SHERIFF.

OFFICE OF CITY SHERIFF,
Charleston, S. C., February, 1st, 1893. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of
Charleston:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following report
of the business of this Office, for the year ending December
31st, 1892.

Very respectfully,

GLENN E. DAVIS,
City Sheriff.

Taxes collected by the City Sheriff during the year 1892:

COLLECTIONS IN MONTHS.

January — Tax—year	1887.....	\$	17 20	
"	"	"	1888.....	53 52
"	"	"	1889.....	147 13
"	"	"	1890.....	1,011 99
"	"	"	1891.....	1,952 45
				\$3,182 29
February	"	"	1882.....	\$ 36 56
"	"	"	1883.....	38 25
"	"	"	1884.....	28 37
"	"	"	1887.....	9 20
"	"	"	1888.....	148 23
"	"	"	1889.....	427 21
"	"	"	1890.....	823 07
"	"	"	1891.....	965 64
				2,476 53
March & }	"	"	1887.....	\$ 60 00
April }	"	"	1888.....	121 93
"	"	"	1889.....	296 62
"	"	"	1890.....	328 02
"	"	"	1891.....	763 79
				1,570 36
May, June }	"	"	1888.....	\$ 5 00
July }	"	"	1889.....	268 45
"	"	"	1890.....	961 38
"	"	"	1891.....	1,124 33
				2,359 16

Aug., Sept. } ..	1886.....	\$ 101 66	
and Oct. } ..	1887.....	31 30	
" " " "	1888.....	16 11	
" " " "	1889.....	187 93	
" " " "	1890.....	676 79	
" " " "	1891.....	928 95	1,942 74
<hr/>			
Nov. & Dec. " "	1887.....	\$ 224 80	
" " " "	1888.....	362 73	
" " " "	1889.....	777 75	
" " " "	1890.....	802 46	
" " " "	1891.....	2,318 60	
" " " "	1892.....	3,309 39	7,795 73
<hr/>			
			\$19,326 81

SCHOOL TAX COLLECTED.

January.....	\$233 67	
February.....	165 95	
March and April.....	103 75	
May, June and July.....	128 46	
August, September and October.....	104 50	
November and December.....	423 16	1,159 49
<hr/>		
Amount collected in this Office for Licenses.....	1,468 00	
<hr/>		
Total.....	\$21,954 30	
<hr/>		

RECAPITULATION.

Taxes—1882—Collected in 1892.....	\$ 36 56	
" 1883 " "	38 25	
" 1884 " "	28 37	
" 1886 " "	101 66	
" 1887 " "	342 50	
" 1888 " "	707 52	
" 1889 " "	2,105 09	
" 1890 " "	4,603 71	
" 1891 " "	8,053 76	
" 1892 " "	3,309 39	
School Tax Collected.....	1,159 49	
License " "	1,468 00	21,954 30
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Respectfully submitted,

GLENN E. DAVIS,
City Sheriff.

REPORT OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL FOR THE YEAR
ENDING DEC., 31, 1892.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of
Charleston.*

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit my report as Corporation Counsel for the year ending December 31, 1892.

The Sheriff having been directed to proceed against delinquent taxpayers on the tax executions issued by the City Treasurer, no cases for the collection of taxes were turned over to me for suit.

The pending case against Mrs. Doris Werner in the Common Pleas for the collection of \$1,157.10, (the cost of filling her low lot in the centre of the square bounded by Rutledge, Calhoun, Smith and Bull streets,) was called for trial on Circuit, whereupon the defendant interposed an oral demurrer. After argument the demurrer was over-ruled; from this decision of the Court Mrs. Werner appealed to the Supreme Court, where the question has been argued and is now awaiting decision.

At the request of the Mayor and Aldermen, I have prepared the following Ordinances which have become laws:

1. A Bill to strike out Section 124 of the General Ordinances 1882, and insert a new Section in lieu thereof.
2. A Bill to organize the system of medical attendance upon the poor of the City of Charleston and to alter and amend Chapter VI of the Revised Ordinances entitled "Health Department" by repealing all Ordinances heretofore passed amending Sections 214, 215, 216, 217, 218 and 219, by repealing said Sections and by inserting new Sections in lieu thereof.
3. A Bill to strike out Sections 175, 176, 177 and 180 of the General Ordinances and to insert new Sections in lieu thereof.
4. A Bill to create a Board for the management, custody and care of convicts sentenced to hard labor on the public streets, squares, alleys and lanes of the City of Charleston for violations of City Ordinances, or for other offenses.
5. A Resolution to give the right of way on the streets, to the ambulances of the City Hospital.

6. A Bill to provide for the issuing of Coupon Bonds, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum for the purpose of taking up or exchanging the seven per cent. coupon bonds maturing in 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897.

7. A Bill to amend Section 377 of the General Ordinances.

Seven titles have been examined and nine title deeds to the City have been prepared for execution. Two other deeds have been prepared *in re.* East Shore Terminal Company and Concord Street, which have not yet been executed.

I have given seventy-five written opinions upon questions submitted to me by the Mayor and Aldermen, by the various departments of the City Government and by Committee of Council.

The following contracts were prepared in duplicate:

1. With the Charleston Gas Light Company.
2. With the Charleston Light and Power Company.
3. With the Medical College of the State of South Carolina.
4. With the Charleston Medical School.
5. With T. Campbell for repairing the heating apparatus at City Hall.
6. With C. O. Campbell and the Harbor Commissioners for removing the sunken dredge off Southern Wharf.

At the request of the Mayor and of Committees of Council, I have prepared,

1. Form of option to buy land.
2. Form of Five per cent. Bonds to take up maturing Seven per cent. Bonds.
3. Form of Resolutions to be adopted by Council appointing a Deputy City Treasurer during the illness of City Treasurer W. L. Campbell.
4. Form of the Bond of J. O. Lee, Deputy City Treasurer to City Treasurer W. L. Campbell, and assignment of same to City Council.
5. Resolutions to be adopted by Board of Harbor Commissioners *in re.* sunken dredge off Southern Wharf.
6. Resolutions of City Council *in re.* R. R. Avenue on western side of the city.
7. Resolutions of City Council *in re.* right of way in said avenue to National Land Improvement and Manufacturing Company.
8. Resolutions of City Council *in re.* track of the South Carolina Railway Company through Mary Street.
9. Resolutions of City Council requiring the North-Eastern Rail Road Company to have a flagman in Pringle Street.

10. Report and Resolutions to be submitted to City Council by the Committee on Port and Harbor Improvements, upon which to obtain from Council, a loan to the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the amount necessary to pay for the removal of the sunken dredge off Southern Wharf.

By instruction of the Mayor and Aldermen, I prepared and sent to Senator Smythe the following Bills to be introduced into the Legislature, The first, with some amendments became a law, the others, did not become laws:

1. A Bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to utilize the labor of Jail and Municipal convicts and to empower the Courts and Municipal authorities to impose the punishment within their respective jurisdictions," approved Dec. 22, 1885.

2. Joint Resolutions *in re*. Amendment to the Constitution on the subject of Municipal Courts.

3. A Bill to amend an Act, entitled "An Act relative to the power of the City Council of Charleston to impose punishment for the violations of City Ordinances," approved March 1, 1870.

Suits in Equity were instituted in the United States Court and temporary injunctions obtained, restraining the collection of the license tax, by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Cable Telegraph Company. These cases are still pending.

Similar proceedings have likewise been taken in the State Court by H. H. Kasprowiez, a cut rate railroad ticket seller, and by the Tide Water Oil Company.

The Telegraph Companies claim exemption from the payment of the license tax to the City, upon the grounds,

1st. That being governmental agencies they cannot be made to pay a license tax, as a condition precedent to doing business.

2nd. That it is *ultra vires* to tax the business of a telegraph company.

The other cases claim that their business is inter-state commerce and therefore cannot be taxed either by a State or a Municipality. The cases are awaiting trial.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES INGLESBY,

Corporation Counsel.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS, }
 Charleston, S. C., December 31st, 1892. }

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit for your consideration my annual report for the year 1892.

RECEIPTS.

General appropriation.....	\$55,000 00	
Extra appropriation.....	2,365 25	
2-mill betterment tax.....	40,782 62	
From all other sources.....	3,258 57	
Total receipts.....		\$101,406 44

Expenditures during the year accounted for as follows.

SCAVENGER DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.....	\$ 4,054 79	
Forage.....	4,196 34	
Repairs.....	1,695 50	
Labor.....	12,337 33	
		\$22,283 96
Expense account, salaries, printing, &c.....		1,901 15
General repairs, labor.....	\$ 3,202 07	
General repairs, material.....	350 88	
		\$ 3,552 95
General Police, labor.....	\$10,719 95	
General Police, material.....	196 99	
		\$10,916 94
Hardware.....	\$ 828 85	
Lime and cement.....	715 14	
Bricks.....	280 95	
Brick pavements, labor.....	467 00	
Brick drains.....	106 75	
Stone flag.....	14,353 10	
Stone curb.....	3,523 45	
Stone granite blocks.....	10,610 80	
Flag pavement, labor.....	10,257 44	
Amounts forward.....	\$79,893 48	\$101,406 44

Stone granite blocks, hauling and tallying.....	\$	620 43
Curb and crossing stone, labor.....		88 60
Roadways, granite blocks, repairs, labor.....		1,161 08
Roadways, cobble, repairs, labor.....		1,291 42
Plank roads, repairs, labor.....		614 63
Wooden curbs and crossings, repairs, labor.....		422 55
Lumber.....		2,900 51
Pipe drain, labor.....	\$	3,190 70
Pipe drain, material.....		3,222 72
		<hr/>
	\$	6,413 42
Earth, shell and gravel, material.....		1,100 00
Earth, shell and gravel, labor.....		8 00
		<hr/>
	\$	1,108 00
Meeting street shell road, labor.....		407 85
Extension Rutledge street.....		103 60
Repairs, Mary street.....		200 85
Market street concrete wall.....		300 00
Extension Ashley street.....		93 75
Barricade Calhoun street.....		111 45
Roadway, pyrites, labor.....		26 15
Roadway, pyrites, material.....		22 50
Spring street shell road.....		111 90
Stone roadway, Line street, labor.....		286 35
Stone roadway, Chapel street, labor.....		960 50
Stone roadway, Spring street, labor.....		1,867 20
Stone roadway, King street, labor.....		532 15
Stone roadway, Archdale street, labor.....		603 70
Stone roadway, Church street, labor.....		383 75
Stone roadway, Vendue Range, labor.....		688 45
Cobble roadway, Southern Wharf, labor.....		275 95
Balance charged back to Treasurer.....		6 22
		<hr/>
Total.....		<u>\$101,406 44</u>

The extra appropriation of \$2,365 25 mentioned in the list of receipts, was made to cover expenses incurred by the Street Department in doing extra work during the summer months, at the request of the Board of Health. This amount was expended out of the regular appropriation, and was simply returned by order of Council.

NEW STREETS.

During the year Ladson Court was opened from its west end to King Street, the new part is much wider than the

present Court. Negotiations are now in progress for making the old Court the same width as the new.

Ashley Street was extended from its former terminus to Line Street. A new street has also been laid out from Ashley to President on the prolongation of Bogard Street, which will be known as Bogard Street when the connection is made through the lands of Thompson. West of Ashley, two streets known as Kracke and Rosemont Streets, running from Spring to Line have been laid out, these two streets have not been accepted by Council.

STONE ROADWAYS.

The following streets have been paved during the year :

Line street from the crossing of the S. C. R. R. to Meeting street; Chapel street, from Elizabeth to Alexander; King street, from Broad to Tradd; Archdale street, from Beaufain to Clifford; Church street, from Queen to Chalmers, Queen street, from East Bay to Concord street.

The number of square yards and the cost per square yard is as follows :

Line street, 747 square yards.....	\$2 07 per yard.
Chapel street, 2,077 square yards.....	1 98 " "
King street, 1,389 square yards.....	2 07 " "
Archdale street, 893 square yards.....	2 11½ " "
Church street, 943 square yards.....	2 09½ " "
Queen st., 854 square yards, (Vendue Range)...	2 25¼ " "

Archdale and Queen streets were laid with blocks and cobbles, or what is known as "combination" roadways. The reason why these roads cost a greater amount than the others is because of the heavy work in removing the old "debris" in Archdale street, and the large amount of extra work in grading and filling Queen street to bring it up to the level of the tracks of the East Shore Terminal Railroad. Also, the excessive rains that occurred while the work was in progress on Queen street, which necessitated much of it to be done over.

The tracks of the Enterprise Railroad in Chapel street,

and in Line street, and also the space between the tracks, were paved with cobble stones. A part of this amount was repaid to the city by the Enterprise Railroad Company.

The approach to Southern wharf was paved with cobble stones. The other cobble stone roadways in the city have been more or less repaired and kept in condition for traffic.

A concrete wall, or bulk head, has been built at the east end of Market street, the street filled to the level of the tracks of the East Shore Terminal Railroad, and the street repaved. The approach to the Ferry wharf has thus been much improved. Some further work is necessary in Market street, west of the East Shore tracks, to make the crossing as easy as it should be, and I trust that the Committee on Streets will see proper to order it done during the coming year.

BLUE STONE FLAG AND CURB.

The Committee on Streets determined to adopt the plan of laying some of the sidewalks in the less frequented streets with a single line of three feet in the centre of the sidewalk; the other streets have been paved entirely as formerly. We have a large amount of flag and curb on hand, which will be laid the coming year. Below will be found a list of the streets in which sidewalks have been paved and curbed during the year, and the kind of paving used, entire, or three feet; also the number of feet in each street:

FLAG AND CURB LAID DURING THE YEAR 1892.

STREETS.	Flag entire	Flag 3 ft.	Curb	Curb relaid
Broad street.....	3,997		491	
Line street.....	9,104		1,175	
Rutledge street.....	5,210		819	
Rutledge avenue.....	5,028		32	275
Mary street.....	529	3,011		
Church street.....	10,469		1,547	
Mazyck street.....	1,938		480	
Hasell street.....	3,148		611	
Calhoun street.....			928	
Henrietta street.....	2,774		396	
Wentworth street.....	6,320		925	
Archdale street.....	4,972		1,075	
Market street.....	8,530		1,251	
Mill street.....		2,817	969	
Ashley street.....		921	307	
America street.....	1,152	4,165		1,169
St. Philip street.....	7,430	9,866	743	686
Bee street.....	1,049	2,481		640
Ladson street.....	1,584		861	
Bull street.....	900	4,669	1,656	200
Doughty street.....		1,107		271
Coming street.....	10,238	1,253	2,064	291
Hudson street.....		2,117	638	
Franklin street.....	2,714		448	
Montague street.....	324	3,173	438	
Pitt street.....	288	4,472	807	716
Queen street.....	303		52	
	88,001	40,052	18,713	4,248

Total flag.....128,053 feet.

Total curb.....22,961 "

151,014 feet.

BRICK SIDEWALKS.

No new work of any importance has been done, the Committee having determined to use flagstones instead of brick wherever any new work was necessary. The amount expended under this head being for the purchase of a few bricks, and the labor for general repairs and gateways.

PIPE DRAINS.

The following drains have been laid during the year,
viz:

Doughty street, 12 inch.....	416 feet.
Carriere's court, 12 inch.....	240 "
Baker's court, 6 inch.....	175. "
Greenhill street, 12 inch.....	500 "
Council street, 12 inch.....	306 "
Thomas street, 12 inch.....	689 "
Rutledge street, 12 inch.....	294 "
Fishburne street, 24 inch.....	483 "
Vanderhorst street, 12 inch.....	536 "
Prioleau street, 12 inch.....	240 "
Murphy's court, 10 inch.....	270 "
Reid street, 12 inch.....	330 "
Orange court, 10 inch.....	220 "
Beaufain street, 12 inch.....	475 "

PLANK ROADS.

No new plank roads have been laid. The old roads have have been kept in repair. The Line street road was taken up and replaced with stone. I respectfully recommend that the John street plank road, from Elizabeth to Meeting street, be taken up this year and the street be paved with blocks, thus completing the connection with the railroad depots with Meeting street.

Wooden curbs and crossings have been put down in many of the unpaved streets, at the request and for the convenience of the citizens.

MEETING STREET SHELL ROAD.

Only \$407.85 has been spent on this road for labor during the year. 9,041 bushels of shell was purchased, which, together with what was on hand from last year, has kept the road in fair order. Considerable material and labor will be required to preserve this road in good condition during the coming year.

During the month of April, some 75 tons of refuse Pyrites was obtained from the Chicora Phosphate Co., and 130 square yards of roadway was laid in Spring street, just east

of Chestnut street. I am glad to report that this experiment has been quite successful. I can see no evidence of any injury having been sustained under the heavy travel to which it has been subjected. If this material can be obtained at a reasonable cost, it will make fine drives in our streets, which are known as residence streets. A shell road has been laid for a short distance in Spring street, east of the above mentioned road.

Permission having been granted the City Railway Co. to extend its tracks through Spring from Rutledge to King street, this department, at the request of the Company, repaved the street at a cost of \$1,867.20, which amount was refunded by the Railway Company.

SCAVENGER DIVISION.

The number of loads of garbage hauled during the year is 38,956. During the summer, at the request of the Board of Health, the force was increased, and we now have 41 mules, with carts and harness. A large amount of material, such as stone, bricks, pipe, gravel, shell, etc., has been hauled for the Street Department, in addition to the garbage. It gives me pleasure to bring to your attention, the efficiency of the officers and employees who have this important work in charge.

Your attention will, no doubt, be attracted to the large amount for "general police." This expenditure is not only necessary to keep the streets clean, so far as the eye is concerned, but becomes of great importance when viewed from a sanitary stand point, the health of the city being paramount. Under this head is charged the expense of cleaning the drains and sand-pits, which is a matter of vital importance.

THE CHAIN GANG.

This force commenced work July 19th, and has been continued daily, whenever the weather permitted; the average number of convicts being about 15 a day. It was decided

to employ the gang in cleaning the streets north of Shepherd street, and much important work has been done, without cost to the department except tools and a little lumber. The committee in charge and their subordinates, have given me hearty co-operation, and I feel it my duty not only to acknowledge my obligations to them, but to say that the system is a complete success.

Very respectfully,

T. A. HUGUENIN,
Supt. Streets.

REPORT OF HEALTH OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1892.

CITY OF CHARLESTON, So. Ca.,
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, January 1st, 1893. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen :

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to submit my annual report, conveying the tables of vital statistics and meteorological observations, with such proceedings of this Department as have been undertaken for the benefit of the Department and the general health of the city, for the year 1892.

Charleston has been entirely free from epidemic disease, excepting a partial visitation of La Grippe, causing 28 white and 16 colored deaths. With the spring the disease disappeared. There were 4 white deaths from diphtheria and no colored. No scarlet fever deaths; 14 white and 13 colored deaths from typhoid fever. This is a lesser number than the record of deaths shows for this disease since 1865, and would indicate a good, healthy water supply and a generally cleanly city.

There were 258 deaths from diarrhœal diseases. This is an immense number. Year by year we realize that there is impure and unwholesome food sold in this city. It is most important as we have indicated year by year, to have a food inspection. This should be commenced on however small a scale, and any outlay would be abundantly repaid in the diminution in the death rate, and in the increased health of our citizens, white and black.

There were 44 deaths from consumption among the white, and 178 among the colored. Total 222—one death from consumption in every 8½ deaths occurring during the year. During the year the United States, in August, September and October, was threatened with a Cholera visitation. About the middle of August, the disease became prevalent in Hamburg, and as a steady stream of immigration

comes from that port to New York, it will be readily seen as the U. S. Government took no steps to stop this immigration, that the country was constantly threatened.

Charleston shared this feeling of a dangerous possibility. Happily only a few cases of Cholera were reported in New York City. The greatest care was taken at the quarantine station, and inspections were rigidly carried out. Mayor Ficken at once organized a system of volunteer inspection, by appointing two citizens from each square or block. A very general interest was manifested, and the entire city was cleaned up.

An additional quantity of disinfectants was purchased and freely and abundantly supplied to the citizens.

The scavenging force of carts was increased, and the garbage was removed every day at an early hour in the forenoon, and before midday the city was relieved from all decomposing waste matter.

QUARANTINE.

Charleston Harbor is possessed of a quarantine plant, second to none in scientific equipment for disinfection.

Whilst the danger of cholera was upon us last summer, it was a source of congratulation that we were prepared for infected ships, to have every dangerous article of clothing, bedding, &c., taken out and subjected to 230° Fahrenheit.

In the month of June, a series of careful experiments were made by Dr. E. Wasdin, Prof. of Bacteriology, at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, as to the germicidal value of a steam cylinder. Some 10 or 12 different forms of Bacteria or Microbes were put into the chamber, and under the influence of a temperature of 230° Fahrenheit, all were killed except the *Bacillus, Subtilis*, an innocuous *Bacillus*, the most resistant to lethal influence known.

During the past two months, the Station has been entirely renovated and the two wharves rebuilt, the buildings overhauled and painted and repaired, the grounds

made into a park, trees planted and the place generally improved.

Great credit is due to the Maritime Sanitation Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Hall T. McGee, as also is due full recognition of the untiring efforts of Dr. Robert Lebby, Quarantine Officer, to keep the Station up to a high standard of perfection. The Station has been kept free from disease. Four vessels arrived from Hamburg with foul bills of health—cholera being there prevalent. They were thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and allowed to the city.

There were 200 arrivals at Quarantine during 1892.

Steamships.....	75	Brigs.....	10
Barks.....	53	Schooners.....	62
Africa.....	1	Italy.....	2
Belgium.....	1	Madeira Islands.....	1
Cape de Verde.....	2	Portugal.....	4
Coastwise.....	77	Sicily.....	2
France.....	4	South America.....	9
Germany.....	12	Spain.....	9
Great Britain.....	18	Sweden.....	1
Holland.....	3	West Indies.....	53
Honduras.....	1	Total.....	200

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

The duties of the Sanitary Inspectors, as arranged in Charleston, are most important. To them is entrusted a house to house inspection, to discover any nuisances affecting or likely to affect the health of the occupants of the premises.

The City is quadrisected and divided in Health Districts. One of the Sanitary Inspectors is assigned to each of these Districts.

It is his duty to watch out that the garbage carts attend to their duties in the earlier half of the day, and also to make an inspection of fifty premises every day, reporting at this office every noon, making the same in writing and specifying his day's work, noting all matters requiring attention.

During the past year they have been active, intelligent and faithful.

The need of additional inspection for food and plumbing is ever present, and it is a great need. A proper service of this kind would be of great use in diminishing disease.

DISINFECTION.

Perhaps there is no service in the city more faithfully done and of more use than this work.

The Health Detective, Mr. Nipson, has now had many years experience, and is most faithful in his work.

Every house where a case of infection or contagious disease occurs, is required to be reported by the attending physician, and at once the Health Detective is ordered to go to the premises and furnish such disinfectants as are required. As soon as the case terminates, the rooms are filled with Dioxide of Sulphur, the drain, vault, etc., etc., are carefully examined and thoroughly disinfected, and, where requiring it, change is made. For years we have had comparatively few deaths from scarlet fever, and only a few deaths have occurred from diphtheria, the greatest care is taken in these diseases; our record for the past year shows a fewer number of deaths from typhoid fever than we have had in twenty-five years, although the City must have increased considerably in population.

There were 70 houses fumigated and disinfected.

14,701 persons were given chloride of lime.

91,400 gallons of copperas solution disinfectant were distributed.

The stench traps ordered last year have been received, 60 in all; of these some 18 or 20 have been put down in places that were emitting very offensive odor. The traps have proved most efficient.

Glanders—Number of horses, 3; mules killed, 3.

INTERMENTS.

Interments were made within the City limits during the the year 1892 at the following burial grounds :

WHITES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
St. Philip's church yard.....	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	3	13
St. Paul's church yard.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	5
St. Mary's church yard.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
St. John's Lutheran church yard...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	8
St. John's Chapel church yard.....	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	7
St. Peter's church yard.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1st Baptist church yard.....	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1st Presbyterian church yard.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
2d Presbyterian church yard.....	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	7
Bethel church yard.....	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
Circular church yard.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Unitarian church yard.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Wentworth St. Lutheran ch. yrd ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
K. K. Beth Elohim church yard.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3
Seaman's church yard.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	6
Total.....	6	6	9	8	3	3	7	4	7	5	7	5	70

COLORED.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Ephrat	4	...	2	...	...	3	6	3	...	2	2	2	24
Colored Lutheran.....	2	1	2	4	3	1	4	8	1	4	2	1	34
Colored Catholic.....	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	11
Colored Baptist.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Bathsheba.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	1	...	7
Calvary Episcopal.....	2	...	...	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	14
Colored Scotch.....	4	3	2	4	4	7	8	2	7	4	8	9	62
McPhelia.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Brown Fellowship.....	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total.....	14	9	7	11	10	15	22	15	11	16	16	14	160

PUBLIC CEMETERIES.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
White.....	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	...	11
Colored.....	29	20	31	23	31	30	46	38	35	28	24	31	366
Totals.....	31	20	32	23	32	31	46	39	38	29	25	31	377

SCAVENGERING.

This very important service of Sanitary Police, is under the direct supervision of the Health authorities. In looking carefully over the cities of the United States, and comparing notes with various Health officers, I do not find many cities where the work is as efficiently done as it is in Charleston. The important feature here is, that the City owns the plant for the service, and thus is able at all times to have entire control. About 30 carts are constantly employed, and from early morning hours are at work in carrying out the garbage beyond the City limits. It is deposited on the salt marshes to the northeast of the City, where the tide flows in and out every day. In a few weeks after it is placed there, decomposition having gone on, all traces of unpleasant odor disappears. The superintendent of the carts, Mr. Bischoff, has been very attentive to the work. During the prevalence of cholera in New York Harbor, additional carts were put on and all or nearly all of the garbage of the City was removed out before 10 o'clock A. M.

The number of loads removed during the year was:

January.....	} 19,138	July.....	3,052
February.....		August.....	3,005
March.....		September.....	4,117
April.....		October.....	3,442
May.....		November.....	3,013
June.....		December.....	3,159
Total.....			38,956

NIGHT SOIL.

During the year 1892 there were 2,230 vaults cleaned out. These horrible receptacles, eternally storing up foul offensive, decomposable and decomposing material, and emitting odors that at times are almost unbearable, still continue as a blot on our sanitary work in Charleston.

There are probably 10,000 vaults pouring into the soil solutions of offensive and unhealthy material, rendering our subsoil more or less dangerous to human life.

Constant attention has been called to this serious evil during the past ten or twelve years from this office. So far it has been impossible to grapple the problem with any likelihood of success. Last year we suggested at least a commencement of the work, following the system adopted in Germany, of taking the city by sections. Some special tax or arrangement should be made to meet this most pressing need. The city could be divided into four or five parts, taking four years, a term of administration, for each, and if found easier of accomplishment a shorter term could obtain.

Taking from White Point Garden, the work could be arranged for up to Broad street as section No. 1; from this point, the work up to that point having been finished, could be carried to Wentworth, and when this section—No. 2—was finished, it could be carried up Calhoun, as No. 3—and from there to Spring street as No. 4. It occurs to us that in this way water could be secured from the Artesian well service for the necessary flushing, the company finding a demand for their water, would doubtless arise to the great exigency, and by further boring obtain the necessary water. We have for years recommended that no twenty-four hours should elapse without having every particle of excreta washed into the river.

CITY DISPENSARY SERVICE.

During the past year the dispensary service has been modified from the system in use for nine years.

The city has been divided in 6 Districts in lieu of 4

Districts, and 6 Physicians and 6 Druggists have been employed in lieu of 4.

The change went into operation on June 1st. It is too short a period to draw a comparison as to efficiency. The tables show a large amount of work done. In 1891 there were 25,829 cases treated in the four Health Districts.

In 1892 there were reported 23,897 cases treated. It is, however, a grand charity, and as a rule the best service is rendered to the poor. It is open to all, white and black. There were 4,328 whites treated, and 19,569 colored. Total 23,897, during the year.

CITY DRUGGISTS.

The following is the report from the Druggists enumerating number of prescriptions filled on orders from the City Dispensary Physicians. It will be noted that there are different Districts as to the year the new service of 6 Druggists in lieu of 4 having gone into effect, June 1:

Health District No. 1—From January 1 to June 1.....	1,765
“ “ No. 1—From June 1 to December 31.....	1,068
“ “ No. 2—From January 1 to June 1.....	2,569
“ “ No. 2—From June 1 to December 31....	2,244
“ “ No. 3—From January 1 to June 1.....	750
“ “ No. 3—From June 1 to December 31.....	1,655
“ “ No. 4—From January 1 to June 1.....	2,243
“ “ No. 4—From June 1 to December 31.....	2,217
“ “ No. 5—From June 1 to December 31.....	817
“ “ No. 6—From June 1 to December 31.....	1,623
Total.....	16,921

FINANCIAL.

Amount appropriated.....	\$15,040 00
Amount appropriated additional for purchase and distribution of Disinfectants, etc., etc.....	2,600 00
Total appropriated.....	\$17,640 00
Amounts expended.....	17,460 88
Balance.....	\$ 179 12

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. HORLBECK, M. D.,

Health Officer.

MORTUARY STATISTICS

REPORT OF THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON IN EACH MONTH, FOR THE YEAR 1892.

WHITES.

CAUSES OF DEATH	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Albuminuria								1	2				3
Alcoholism	1						1				1		3
Anæmia			1						1		1		3
Anasarca										1			1
Aneurism, Aorta		1											1
Angina Pectoris					1						2		3
Apoplexy	5	2	3	2	2	1		1	2	1	2	4	25
Appendicitis								1					1
Asthma				1									1
Ataxia Locomotor							1			1			2
Atheroma	1												1
Bowels, Congestion of									1				1
Brain, Congestion of					2		1	1	1				5
Brain, Effusion		1	1	3						1			6
Brain, Hemorrhage								1	1				2
Brain, Inflammation												1	1
Brain, Softening of		1	1	1		1	1	1			2	1	9
Bronchitis	1		1					2	1	2	1	2	10
Bronchitis, Capillary	3		2	1									6
Cachexia	1									1	1		3
Calculi, Hepatic						1							1
Cancer						1						1	2
Cancer, Ileum										1			1
Cancer, Liver							1						1
Cancer, Stomach	1	1		1	1					1		1	6
Cancer, Uteri		1		1	2								3
Chill, Congestive				1				1	1		1		4
Cholera Infantum					8	3	7	3	3		1		25
Cholera Morbus							1			2			3
Consumption	4	7	2	2		4	4	3	6	3	5	4	44
Consumption, Laryngeal			1										1
Convulsions	3			1	2	1	3	1		1			12
Convulsions, Puerperal								1					1
Croup			1										1
Debility		2							1	1	1		5
Dementia											1		2
Dentition						2		1					3
Diarrhœa				1		1	1					1	4
Diphtheria		1	2								1		4
Dipsomania			1										1
Dropsy, Hepatic									1				1
Dysentery					1	1		1	1				4
Embolism, Cerebral				1				1					2

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON.—(CONTINUED.)

WHITES.

CAUSES OF DEATH	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Endo, Carditis				1									1
Enteritis.....						1	1			2	1	2	7
Entero Colitis.....			2	2	2	8	1	2	1				18
Erysipelas			1	1								1	3
Fever, Congestive.....							1						1
Fever, Gastro-Enteritis						2	1						3
Fever, Malarial									2	1	2		5
Fever, Puerperal				1			1	1					3
Fever, Remittent								2					2
Fever, Typhoid.....	2	1	2	2				1	3	2		1	14
Fever, Typhoid Malarial.....				1		1					1		3
Gastritis	1			2		1	1				1		6
Gastro-Enteritis	1	1		1			2	1		2	1		9
Hæmoptysis												1	1
Hæmorrhage, Post Part			1										1
Heart Disease of		7	3	2	2	1	1	3		2	2	2	25
Heart, Hypertrophy			1		1								2
Hernia, Strangulated.....					1								1
Hydrothorax.....		1										1	2
Inanition	1		1						1				3
Influenza.....	10	7	7		3							1	28
Intussusceptio										1			1
Kidney, Bright's Disease of.....			3	1	1			1	1		2	4	13
Kidney, Inflammation of.....	1	1	1		1						2		6
Leprosy	1					1							2
Liver, Abscess of							1						1
Liver, Cirrhosis of	1	2	1				1		1				8
Liver, Congestion of										1			1
Liver, Inflammation of											1		1
Lungs, Congestion of	3	2		2			2	1	1				11
Lungs, Oedema					1								1
Marasmus.....		1		1	2	1	4	1	2	3		1	16
Meningitis.....	1			1	1								3
Neurasthenia.....			1								1		2
Old Age.....	5	7	3		1		2	1	2	2	6		29
Paralysis	1	1	2	1	1	1		1	3	3	1	2	17
Parturition			1				1						2
Pericarditis.....		1											1
Peritonitis.....		1	1						2				4
Placenta, Prævia.....		1											1
Pleurisy				1	1								2
Pneumonia	3	3	5						2	1	2	2	18
Pneumonia, Broncho				1									1
PTomaine, Poison.....											1		1
Pyæmia.....					1	2			1		1		5
Pyosalpingitis.....	1												1
Rheumatism.....				1									1
Sclerosis.....									1			1	2
Scrofula.....								1					1

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

WHITES.

CAUSES OF DEATH	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Septicæmia.....	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	...	1	2	14
Septicæmia, Puerperal.....	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Spine, Disease of.....	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Syphilis.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Tracheotomy.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Trismus Nascentium.....	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	8
Tuberculosis.....	4	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	5	5	4	32
Tumor.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Ulcer, Gastric.....	1	...	1
Uræmia.....	1	1
Whooping Cough.....	2	2	3	...	...	1	1	1	10
Wounds, Intestines.....	1	...	...	...	...	1
Totals.....	56	57	54	42	46	35	60	42	50	46	50	48	583

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

BLACKS AND COLORED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Abortion.....	1												1
Abscess.....											1		1
Albuminuria.....	1					1							2
Alcoholism.....	1												1
Anaemia.....									1		1		2
Aneurism.....									1	1			2
Apoplexy.....	4			2	3	1	2	4	1	1	4	2	23
Asthma.....						1		1			2		4
Atheroma.....									1				1
Bowels, Inflammation of.....	2	1		4					1				8
Brain, Concussion.....									1				1
Brain, Congestion.....	2			2			1	2		3	1		11
Brain, Hemorrhage.....	1	1					1			1	1		5
Brain, Inflammation.....							1	1					2
Brain, Softening.....							1						1
Brain, Tumor.....	1								1				2
Bronchitis.....	2	6	3	1	2		1	2	2	1	4	3	27
Bronchitis, Capillary.....	4		4	2	3					1	2		16
Cachexia, Malarial.....						1							1
Cancer.....										1			1
Cancer, Mammary.....						1					1		2
Cancer, Rectum.....										1			1
Cancer, Stomach.....						1				1			2
Cancer, Tongue.....							1						1
Cancer, Uteri.....	2		1		2						1		6
Caries, Spinal Col.....								1					1
Cellulitis, Puerperal.....										1			1
Chill, Cong.....	1									1			2
Cholera, Infantum.....	1	1		1	4	6	13	5	3	1	1		36
Cholera, Morbus.....				1	1			2		1			5
Consumption.....	12	11	19	15	17	14	19	16	15	5	19	16	178
Consumption, Laryngeal.....				1									1
Convulsions.....	1	2	1	2	4	7	2	2	1	2	4	2	30
Convulsions, Puerperal.....	1	1		1		1	1				1		6
Croup, Membranous.....										1			1
Debility.....	6	1	5	8	3		1	1	3		2		30
Dementia.....				1									1
Dentition.....	1		5	2		4	9	9	3		2	1	36
Diarrhæa.....					4	6	6	4	1	2	3	1	27
Dropsy.....	1		3	1	1	3	1		1		1	1	13
Dropsy, Cardiac.....										1			1
Dropsy, Hepatic.....		2	2		1			1	1				7
Dropsy, Renal.....										1		1	2
Dysentery.....			1		2	2	3	2	1			1	12
Endocarditis.....						1							1
Enteritis.....	1				4		4	2	1	3	1		16
Enterocolitis.....	3		3	3	10	9	9	4	1	4	5		51

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

BLACKS AND COLORED.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Epilepsy.....	1				1	2	1		1				6
Erysipelas.....				1									1
Fever, Catarrhal					1					1	1		3
Fever, Congestive				1	1								2
Fever, Continued.....								1					1
Fever, Enteric							1		1	1			2
Fever, Gastric.....					1								1
Fever, Intermittent	1			2	1	1	1	1	1		1		9
Fever, Malarial			1			1	1	4	5	1		1	16
Fever, Pernicious.....					1								1
Fever, Puerperal	1						1						2
Fever, Remittent.....										1			1
Fever, Typhoid.....	3			1	2			2		1	1		13
Fever, Typho-Malarial					1		1	1	3	3			8
Fistula				1									1
Gangrene					1	1							2
Gastritis	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1		1		15
Gastro Enteritis.....	1				3	5	1	1	3				16
Hæmorrhage					1	1	3						5
Hæmorrhage, Post Part.....			1										1
Hæmorrhage, Umbilical.....									1				1
Heart, Disease of.....	3	9	6	6	9	5	6	8	5	8	4	7	76
Hernia, Strang.....	1			1									2
Hydrocephalus.....									1		1		2
Hydro Pericardium.....								1					1
Hodrophobia.....				1									1
Hydro Thorax	1		1										2
Impaction, Fæcal				1									1
Inanition	4	3	3		2	3	4	3	1	2	2		27
Influenza		6	4										16
Intussusceptio	1			1			1				1		4
Jaundice			1		1								2
Kidneys, Bright's Dis. of.....	3			3	2		1	2	1	1	2		15
Kidneys, Congestion of.....											1		1
Kidneys, Inflam.....			1			3			1	2	1	1	10
Laryngitis						1							1
Liver, Cirrhosis.....								1					1
Liver, Inflam. of.....								1					1
Liver, Cong. of.....	8	3	1	3	2	2	1			1		5	26
Lungs, Hæmorrhage.....	1		1										2
Lungs, Oedema.....						1						1	2
Marasmus	5	5		5	9	12	13	17	9	9	7	1	92
Meningitis	1			1	1	1	1			2		1	9
Meningitis, Cerebro Sp.....		1					1						2
Necrosis										1			1
Neurasthenia							1		1				2
Old Age.....	9	3	4	2	2	1	2	2		3	3	3	34
Paralysis	3	1	2	1	3	1	4	4	3	2	2	3	29

DEATHS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—(CONTINUED.)

BLACKS AND COLORED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Pericarditis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peritonitis.....	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	20
Placenta, Prævia .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	7	1	7	6	3	2	2	1	3	4	3	3	42
Pneumonia, Broncho.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia, Typho.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pleurisy .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rheumatism .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Serofula .....	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	6
Septicæmia .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5
Septicæmia, Puerperal.....	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	6
Skull, Fracture of.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Spine, Fracture of.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stomatitis .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	4
Tabes, Mesenterica.....	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	6
Tetanus .....	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
Thrush .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Trismus, Nascentium	7	5	5	2	3	6	8	5	4	10	2	8	65
Tuberculosis	7	...	1	4	4	5	4	3	5	12	9	5	59
Tumor .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Tonsalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Uræmia .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Ulcer, Gastric .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3
Ulcer, Duodenal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Urethra, Stricture.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Verres.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	1	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	10
Wound.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Wound, Gun Shot.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	5
Wound, Knife.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total.....	109	88	91	95	123	133	160	130	98	105	99	86	1317

ACCIDENTS, ETC.

WHITES.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Accident.....	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
Cyanosis.....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	5
Drowned.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Suicide.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Undeveloped.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	6
Murder.....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total.....	1	2	4	3	3	3	...	2	1	1	2	4	26

BLACK AND COLORED.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Accident.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	4
Burn.....	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Cyanosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Drowned.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
Hanging.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Poison.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scalded.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Undeveloped.....	5	...	1	1	5	3	4	5	4	...	1	7	36
Total.....	7	1	2	3	5	5	4	7	4	1	3	10	52

STILL BORN. PREMATURE.

	WHITE			COLOR'D			WHITE			COLOR'D		
	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January.....	2	3	5	8	5	13	...	...	...	...	1	1
February.....	1	3	4	12	...	12	1	...	1	1	1	2
March.....	3	2	5	11	4	15	...	1	1	...	...	...
April.....	4	1	5	10	2	12	1	...	1	...	...	...
May.....	2	1	3	10	3	13	...	...	...	1	...	1
June.....	1	...	1	7	7	14	...	...	...	1	...	1
July.....	2	...	2	7	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
August.....	3	3	6	12	7	19	1	...	1	1	...	1
September.....	1	1	2	10	3	13	...	...	...	1	3	4
October.....	2	3	5	12	5	17	1	...	1	1	2	3
November.....	1	3	4	12	8	20	...	1	1	1	2	3
December.....	...	3	3	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	22	23	45	124	55	179	4	2	6	7	9	16

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT AS TO SEX IN EACH MONTH.

MONTHS.	WHITE.			COLORED.			Gr. Total.
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January.....	27	29	56	48	61	109	165
February.....	31	26	57	45	43	88	145
March.....	24	30	54	46	45	91	145
April.....	20	22	42	45	50	95	137
May.....	24	22	46	62	61	123	169
June.....	19	16	35	70	63	133	163
July.....	36	24	60	75	85	160	220
August.....	23	19	42	51	79	130	172
September.....	26	24	50	41	57	98	148
October.....	26	20	46	49	56	105	151
November.....	30	20	50	41	58	99	149
December.....	27	21	48	43	43	86	134
Total.....	313	273	586	616	701	1317	1903

MARRIAGES.				BIRTHS.			
	Wh.	Col.	Total.	Wh.	Col.	Total.	
January.....	17	28	46	52	88	140	
February.....	9	28	37	37	90	127	
March.....	14	37	51	39	61	100	
April.....	29	28	57	47	63	120	
May.....	9	13	22	34	56	90	
June.....	19	23	42	35	71	106	
July.....	9	20	29	37	79	116	
August.....	5	11	16	44	81	125	
September.....	6	14	20	46	70	116	
October.....	8	25	33	38	73	111	
November.....	16	27	43	36	76	112	
December.....	14	16	30	35	91	126	
Total.....	155	271	426	480	909	1389	

Twins—Whites 6. Colored 13. Total 19.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH WARD IN EACH MONTH, 1892.

WHITES.

WARDS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
No. 1.....	3	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	6	30
No. 2.....	4	4	2	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	32
No. 3.....	6	6	8	2	6	2	5	.....	3	5	3	4	49
No. 4.....	3	1	3	7	5	2	2	4	6	1	6	4	44
No. 5.....	1	7	5	4	7	2	4	4	5	3	5	6	53
No. 6.....	4	5	7	3	2	3	7	1	3	2	2	2	41
No. 7.....	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	2	1	4	2	29
No. 8.....	14	11	7	3	8	7	7	7	6	6	8	10	94
No. 9.....	4	3	4	4	1	4	11	7	4	2	7	3	60
No. 10.....	4	8	5	4	5	5	7	4	10	5	3	4	64
No. 11.....	7	5	5	4	4	3	8	5	4	7	4	3	59
No. 12.....	1	3	2	2	4	2	5	1	2	3	3	2	31
Total....	56	57	54	42	46	35	60	42	50	46	50	48	586

COLORED.

WARDS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
No. 1.....	3	5	7	6	7	7	4	8	6	6	1	6	66
No. 2.....	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	3	23
No. 3.....	2	3	1	3	9	8	4	10	3	5	5	4	57
No. 4.....	12	10	5	10	10	15	14	10	8	7	6	4	111
No. 5.....	10	6	11	13	15	6	12	11	1	8	8	6	107
No. 6.....	7	2	1	4	3	4	13	9	2	9	8	10	72
No. 7.....	6	5	3	7	11	9	18	7	6	6	7	6	91
No. 8.....	12	21	22	20	27	15	24	18	18	20	22	14	233
No. 9.....	7	4	3	2	2	11	12	5	4	3	6	2	61
No. 10.....	13	3	8	9	10	15	15	19	13	8	12	8	133
No. 11.....	19	17	15	11	15	23	23	19	18	17	12	10	199
No. 12.....	17	9	13	8	13	16	19	13	18	15	10	13	164
Total....	109	88	91	95	123	133	160	130	98	105	99	86	1317

NUMBER OF DEATHS, WITH AGES, IN EACH MONTH, FOR THE
YEAR 1892.

WHITES.

AGES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 1 year of age...	8	6	3	8	16	7	23	9	10	7	6	2	105
From 1 to 5 years.....	12	4	4	2	3	6	7	1	12	5	1	1	38
From 5 to 10 years.....	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
From 10 to 20 years...	3	2	1	2	4	3	2	2	2	1	1	3	26
From 20 to 30 years...	4	6	1	9	12	3	4	4	3	12	4	8	54
From 30 to 40 years...	5	4	15	3	5	2	7	7	4	3	8	6	69
From 40 to 50 years...	5	5	5	4	2	6	3	7	4	8	4	6	59
From 50 to 60 years...	6	7	2	3	6	3	6	5	6	6	11	4	65
From 60 to 70 years...	8	9	7	3	6	3	6	4	5	7	3	8	71
From 70 to 80 years...	8	3	4	6	1	1	1	2	5	4	6	6	51
From 80 to 90 years...	6	4	7	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	30
From 90 to 100 years...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Totals.....	56	57	54	42	46	35	60	42	50	46	50	48	586

BLACK AND COLORED.

AGES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under 1 year of age...	24	21	18	17	35	37	51	26	21	26	21	24	321
From 1 to 5 years.....	13	7	11	11	18	30	35	42	23	17	19	4	230
From 5 to 10 years.....	1	4	2	3	4	3	7	4	2	4	3	2	39
From 10 to 20 years...	9	3	8	9	8	5	8	2	6	6	3	9	76
From 20 to 30 years...	11	11	15	13	10	14	15	13	10	10	13	8	143
From 30 to 40 years...	10	10	4	17	17	13	14	12	10	9	10	9	135
From 40 to 50 years...	10	5	8	8	6	12	8	9	6	10	8	5	95
From 50 to 60 years...	6	9	7	3	10	5	6	8	5	8	8	5	80
From 60 to 70 years...	8	10	6	7	5	4	6	1	6	4	9	5	71
From 70 to 80 years...	13	6	12	3	6	10	5	9	6	8	3	12	93
From 80 to 90 years...	2	2	1	4	4	1	1	2	3	3	2	3	26
From 90 to 100 years...	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	8
Totals.....	109	88	91	95	123	133	160	130	98	105	99	86	1317

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES TREATED AND OF DEATHS IN THE CITY HOSPITAL AND HEALTH DISTRICTS DURING EACH QUARTER, 1892. No. 1.

CASES TREATED.	WHITES.					BLACK & COLORED.					Grand Totals in all Cases.
	QUARTER ENDING.					QUARTER ENDING.					
	March 31.	June 30.	September 30.	December 31.	Totals in the Year	March 31.	June 30.	September 30.	December 31.	Totals in the Year	
City Hospital.....	137	102	124	146	509	170	179	189	170	705	1214
Health District, No. 1.....	498	216	.....	.....	714	1357	590	.....	.....	1947	2661
Health District, No. 2.....	113	58	.....	.....	171	1559	824	.....	.....	2453	2624
Health District, No. 3.....	651	558	.....	.....	1009	872	770	.....	.....	1642	2651
Health District, No. 4.....	233	198	.....	.....	461	1518	1090	.....	.....	2408	2859
Totals.....	1632	932	124	146	2834	5276	3523	188	170	9155	11919

DEATHS.											
City Hospital.....	13	9	9	11	42	36	36	34	33	139	181
Health District, No. 1.....	4	0	.....	.....	4	18	10	.....	.....	22	32
Health District, No. 2.....	1	2	.....	.....	3	32	16	.....	.....	48	51
Health District, No. 3.....	2	0	.....	.....	2	10	12	.....	.....	22	24
Health District, No. 4.....	0	1	.....	.....	1	37	18	.....	.....	55	56
Totals.....	20	12	9	11	52	133	92	34	33	292	344

No. 2. CASES TREATED.											
Health District, No. 1.....	0	108	143	96	347	.....	295	322	286	903	1250
Health District, No. 2.....	0	58	33	32	123	.....	448	571	599	2014	2167
Health District, No. 3.....	0	181	42	90	313	.....	585	702	766	1853	2166
Health District, No. 4.....	0	99	54	47	200	.....	545	1386	1639	2950	5130
Health District, No. 5.....	0	0	479	427	906	.....	0	887	721	1608	2514
Health District, No. 6.....	0	0	248	183	431	.....	0	1433	1231	2664	3665
Totals.....	.....	446	969	875	2300	.....	1673	5537	4612	12022	14342

DEATHS.											
Health District, No. 1.....	0	0	1	2	3	.....	7	9	8	24	27
Health District, No. 2.....	0	0	0	0	0	.....	9	26	6	41	41
Health District, No. 3.....	0	0	0	1	1	.....	8	26	10	44	45
Health District, No. 4.....	0	0	0	1	1	.....	9	28	16	53	54
Health District, No. 5.....	0	0	5	4	9	.....	.....	20	12	32	41
Health District, No. 6.....	0	0	1	2	3	.....	.....	28	20	48	51
Totals.....	.....	.....	7	10	17	.....	33	137	72	242	259

It is necessary to make 2 Tables, as the number of City Dispensary Physicians was increased from 4 to 6, and the City was sub-divided into 6 Health Districts, in lieu of 4.

As the change was made June 1st, for the four Districts, two-thirds of the cases and deaths have been put in the Table No. 1, and one-third in Table No. 2, as the service was for 2 months, which is two-thirds of the Quarter.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH, WITH PLACE OF
NATIVITY, 1892.

WHITES.

NATIVES OF	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
City of Charleston.....	28	25	34	20	27	25	38	17	28	21	30	26	319
South Carolina.....	5	9	7	12	6	2	8	9	5	7	5	4	79
Alabama.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Connecticut.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Georgia.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	2	11
Maryland.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3
Massachusetts.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
Michigan.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
New Jersey.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
New York.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	10
North Carolina.....	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	7
Pennsylvania.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Rhode Island.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vermont.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Austria.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bohemia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
England.....	2	2	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	12
France.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Germany.....	5	11	5	2	4	1	1	2	4	5	5	3	48
Ireland.....	8	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	1	8	52
Italy.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
Norway.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Russia.....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Saxony.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scotland.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Spain.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sweden.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
West Indies.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unknown.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	2	...	11
Totals.....	56	57	54	42	46	35	60	42	50	46	50	48	586

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH, WITH PLACE OF
NATIVITY, 1892.

BLACKS AND COLORED.

NATIVES OF	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
City of Charleston.....	72	53	57	65	86	94	112	98	68	69	61	54	889
South Carolina.....	28	27	21	21	32	37	46	25	27	29	29	25	347
Alabama.....										1			1
Arkansas.....								1					1
Connecticut.....				1									1
Florida.....		1	2										3
Georgia.....		1	1				1	1	1		2	1	8
Louisiana.....			1				1						2
North Carolina.....	1			3	2			1		1			8
Virginia.....		3	2	2				1	1				9
Hindustan.....											1		1
West Indies.....										1			1
Unknown.....	8	3	9	3	1	2		3	1	5	5	6	46
Totals.....	109	88	91	95	129	133	160	130	98	105	99	86	1317

DEATH FROM CERTAIN ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS—FROM 1865 TO 1892 INCLUSIVE.

	1875	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	Totals	
CAUSES OF DEATH.	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored	White	Colored
Smallpox	11	17	17	29			2		14	3			1	5	6	8											14	12
Sentinel Fever		30		3																							21	111
Diphtheria	24		12	11			1		1	2			1	3														
Croup	11	10	10	3	2	2																						
Mumps	15		11																									
Typhoid Fever	31		24	11			17								30	17												
Typhus Fever		5	1	1			1																					
Malarial Fevers	20	14	17	14	17	30	12	14	1	10	6	8	8	15	3	1												
Intermittent Fevers																												
All Causes of Fever	80	30	47	29	1																							
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis																												
Yellow Fever			1																									
TOTALS	216	65	154	374	91	163	53	115	95	148	82	132	272	150	74	169	87	195	227	115	155	140	212	132	101	117	98	132
Consumption	28	74	51	57	41	85	47	77	58	91	47	131	55	135	61	115	51	139	220	59	54	132	51	105	57	106	55	165

TOTAL MORTALITY, 1892—WHITES, BLACKS AND COLORED.

SEX AND STATUS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Male, White.....	27	31	24	20	24	19	36	23	26	26	30	27	313
Female, White.....	29	26	30	22	22	16	24	19	24	20	20	21	273
Totals, White.....	56	57	54	42	46	35	60	42	50	46	50	48	586
Male, Black & Col'd	48	45	46	45	62	70	75	51	41	49	41	43	616
Female, Bl'k & Col'd	61	43	45	50	61	63	85	79	57	56	58	43	701
Totals, Bl'k & Col'd	109	88	91	95	123	133	160	130	98	105	99	86	1317
Grand Totals.....	165	145	145	137	169	168	220	172	148	151	149	134	1903

Estimated population—White, 28,870 ; Blacks and Colored, 36,295 :
Totals, 65,165. Proportion of Deaths—Whites, 1 in 49 ; Blacks and
Colored, 1 in 27 ; Total proportion, 1 in 34.

Ratio per 1000 in the year—Whites.....20.29

“ “ “ “ “ Blacks and Colored.....36.28

“ “ “ “ “ Total.....29.20

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY.

YEARS.	Whites.			Blacks and Colored.		
	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths	Population	Number of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths.
1892.....	28,870	586	1 in 49	36,295	1,317	1 in 27
1891.....	28,870	553	1 in 52	36,295	1,371	1 in 26
1890.....	28,870	511	1 in 56	36,295	1,310	1 in 28
1889.....	27,605	516	1 in 52	32,540	1,431	1 in 23
1888.....	27,605	492	1 in 56	32,540	1,375	1 in 23
1887.....	27,605	549	1 in 50	32,540	1,316	1 in 24
1886.....	27,605	571	1 in 48	32,540	1,593	1 in 20
1885.....	27,605	487	1 in 56	32,540	1,250	1 in 26
1884.....	25,000	592	1 in 42	27,286	1,215	1 in 22
1883.....	25,000	540	1 in 46	27,286	1,285	1 in 21

LONGEVITY.

1892.—WHITE.—LONGEVITY REPORT.

DATE OF DEATH.	AGE.—YRS.
January 25—Margaret Hogan.....	80
January 9—Josephine M. Gadsden.....	80
January 11—Abram. B. Anderson.....	80
January 17—Oliver H. Middleton.....	93
January 18—Joshua Toomer, M. D.....	80
January 13—Henry A. Due.....	80
January 27—Elizabeth A. Getsinger.....	88
February 14—Martha M. Rose.....	84
February 17—Ann Johnson.....	92
February 18—Mary Munro.....	89
February 19—Susan H. Robinson.....	81
February 22—B. C. Suarez.....	81
March 2—F. B. Ellsworth.....	81
March 5—Lavivia E. Grube.....	84
March 7—John B. Grimball.....	91
March 7—John Conlon.....	82
March 9—Juliet F. Wallace.....	88
March 20—Amanda M. Post.....	81
March 20—Sophia Frost.....	81
March 24—Harriet L. Aiken.....	80
April 12—Jane Hart.....	87
May 1—Catherine D. Parker.....	85
July 14—Mary Ryan.....	92
July 15—F. M. Robertson, M. D.....	85
August 21—Margaret Slattery.....	83
August 26—Wm. L. Legerton.....	80
September 6—Thomas L. Legaré.....	83
September 14—Mary W. Hughes.....	83
October 25—Peggy Stanton.....	83
November 16—E. McCrady.....	90
November 16—Mrs. I. B. Powell.....	87
November 21—Joseph Barado.....	86
December 6—Ellen Hurst.....	81
December 16—George I. Crafts.....	80
December 24—Ann Robinson.....	82

1892.—COLORED.

January 8—Cecilia Brown.....	92
January 15—Sallie Bell.....	81
January 20—Ann Washington.....	95
January 23—Charlotte Middleton.....	88

DATE OF DEATH.	AGE.—YRS.
February 5—Maria Robinson	81
February 25—Selina Lonesome	80
April 14—Benjamin Oree	85
April 22—Peter Fraser	80
April 24—Regina Ford	80
April 30—Nancy Green	80
May 3—Betsy Robinson	89
May 7—Charles Pinckney	80
May 25—Rose Henderson	80
May 28—Hannah Bryan	85
July 15—Louis Shepherd	91
July 16—Sam Orr	85
July 17—Sam Ladson	90
July 18—Carolina Long	90
July 26—Minda Hutchinson	90
August 1—Charlotte Nelson	88
August 13—Jacob Jandon	95
August 15—Joanna Russell	82
August 31—Isabella Days	90
September 3—Richard Mustapha	85
September 6—Wm. Arthur	80
September 7—Robert B. Bryan	85
October 13—Cain Lawrence	85
October 28—Martha Lee	84
October 31—Elvina Manigault	83
November 10—Samuel Smith	80
November 16—Joseph Chaplain	80
December 4—Elizabeth Miller	80
December 17—Lydia Perry	80
December 29—Amy Heyward	80

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, CHARLESTON, S. C., 1892.

AIR PRESSURE.

Mean, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit, 8 a. m., 30.08 inches.

Mean, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit, 8 p. m., 30.05 inches.

Mean annual, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit, 30.06 inches.

Mean, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 8 a. m., 30.13 inches.

Mean, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 8 p. m., 30.10 inches.

Mean annual, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 30.11 inches.

Highest, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 30.57 inches, February 17.

Lowest, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, 29.48 inches, March 8.

Annual range in pressure, 1.09 inches.

The average annual pressure, reduced to 32° Fahrenheit and sea-level, of Charleston, for twenty years, is 30.08 inches. For the months:—January, 30.18 inches; February, 30.13; March, 30.06; April, 30.04; May, 30.02; June, 30.03; July, 30.03; August, 30.03; September, 30.05; October, 30.08; November, 30.12; December, 30.16.

AIR TEMPERATURE.

Mean, 8 a. m., 62.0 degrees.

Mean, 8 p. m., 64.2 degrees.

Mean annual, 65.1 degrees.

The average annual temperature of Charleston, for 20 years is 66.1°. For the months:—January, 50.0 degrees; February, 53.2; March, 57.1; April, 64.8; May, 73.0; June, 79.6; July, 82.1; August, 80.7; September, 76.0; October, 67.1; November, 58.0; December, 51.3.

Highest, 95, July 29.

Lowest, 25, December 23.

Annual range, 70.

Greatest daily range, 28, January 28.

Least daily range, 1, March 25.

Greatest monthly range, 53, in November.

Least monthly range, 24, in August.

Mean monthly range, 38.

Mean daily range, 14.

Number of days on which temperatures were above 90 :—20 days; in June, 3; July 8; August, 9.

The average number of days on which temperatures were above

90, at Charleston, for 20 years, is 6. For the months :—June, 6; July, 13; August, 5; September, 1.

Number of days on which temperatures were below 32 :—14; in January, 5; February 1; March, 1; November, 2; December, 5.

The average number of days on which temperatures were below 32, at Charleston, for 20 years, is 1. For the months :—January, 3 days; February, 1; November, 1; December, 2.

Last Ice formed March 18.

First Ice formed November 24.

HUMIDITY.

Mean dew-point, 8 a. m., 55 degrees.

Mean dew-point, 8 p. m., 57.

Mean annual dew-point, 56.

The average annual dew-point of Charleston, for 10 years, is 58 degrees. For the months :—January, 43 degrees; February, 47; March, 47; April, 55; May, 63; June, 70; July, 74; August, 73; September, 69; October, 60; November, 50; December, 45.

Mean relative humidity, 8 a. m., 78 per cent.

Mean relative humidity, 8 p. m., 78.

Mean annual relative humidity, 78.

The average annual relative humidity, of Charleston, for 20 years, is 75 per cent. For the months :—January, 77 per cent.; February, 75; March, 72; April, 72; May, 73; June, 75; July, 76; August, 78; September, 78; October, 76; November, 76; December, 76.

Mean vapor pressure, 8 a. m., 0.471 inch.

Mean vapor pressure, 8 p. m., 0.494 inch.

Mean annual vapor pressure, 0.482 inch.

WEATHER.

Mean cloudiness, (scale 0 to 10 tenths,) 8 a. m., 5.0 tenths.

Mean cloudiness, 8 p. m., 4.7 tenths.

Mean annual cloudiness, 5.1 tenths.

The average annual cloudiness, of Charleston, for 20 years, is 4.6 tenths. For the months :—January, 4.8 tenths; February, 4.9; March, 4.4; April, 4.2; May, 4.2; June, 5.1; July, 5.1; August, 5.1; September, 4.9; October, 3.7; November, 4.2; December, 4.3.

Greatest monthly cloudiness, 7.3, in June.

Least monthly cloudiness, 2.9, in October.

There were 102 clear days, distributed as follows :—January, 10 days; February, 9; March, 14; April, 5; May, 15; June, 2; July 5; August, 1; September, 2; October, 16; November, 14; December, 9.

The annual average of clear days, of Charleston, for 20 years, is 11. For the months :—January, 9 days; February, 11; March, 13; April, 13; May, 12; June, 8; July, 9; August, 9; September, 10; October, 14; November, 12; December, 13.

There were 181 partly cloudy days, distributed as follows: January, 8 days; February, 11; March, 9; April, 18; May, 13; June, 20; July, 19; August, 27; September, 19; October, 11; November, 13; December, 13.

The annual average of partly cloudy days, of Charleston, for 20 years, is 12. For the months: January, 11 days; February, 9; March, 10; April, 11; May, 13; June, 14; July, 15; August, 13; September, 10; October, 10; November, 10; December, 10.

There were 83 cloudy days, distributed as follows: January, 13; February, 9; March, 8; April, 7; May, 3; June, 8; July, 7; August, 3; September, 9; October, 4; November, 3; December, 9.

The annual average of cloudy days, of Charleston, for 20 years, is 8; For the months: January, 11; February, 8; March, 8; April, 6; May, 6; June, 8; July, 7; August, 9; September, 10; October, 7; November, 8; December, 8.

WIND.

Prevailing direction, southwest.

Total annual movement, 77,593 miles.

Greatest monthly movement, 7,416, in May.

Least monthly movement, 5,205, in November.

Greatest daily movement, 457, January 2.

Least daily movement, 78, February 10.

Highest velocity, 42 miles, E., September 12.

Number of times the wind was observed blowing from the N., 73 times; N. E., 149; E., 81; S. E., 31; S., 72; S. W., 179; W., 89; N. W., 58; calms, none, (0.)

The average hourly wind velocity, for the year 1892, is 9 miles. The hourly values are; 1 a. m., 8 miles; 2 a. m., 8; 3 a. m., 7; 4 a. m., 7; 5 a. m., 7; 6 a. m., 7; 7 a. m., 7; 8 a. m., 8; 9 a. m., 9; 10 a. m., 9; 11 a. m., 10; 12 noon, 10; 1 p. m., 11; 2 p. m., 11; 3 p. m., 12; 4 p. m., 12; 5 p. m., 11; 6 p. m., 10; 7 p. m., 9; 8 p. m., 8; 9 p. m., 8; 10 p. m., 8; 11 p. m., 8; 12 midnight, 8.

The average annual movement of the wind, of Charleston, for 10 years, is 68,573 miles. For the months: January, 5,704 miles; February, 5,451; March, 6,231; April, 6,132; May, 6,412; June, 5,873; July, 5,686; August, 5,363; September, 5,622; October, 5,604; November, 5,201; December, 5,296.

PRECIPITATION.

Total, 53.32 inches.

Greatest monthly, 11.77 inches, in September.

Least monthly, 0.51 inches, in April.

Greatest in any 24 consecutive hours, 3.68 inches, July 5 and 6.

The average annual precipitation of Charleston, for 20 years, is 56.81 inches. For the months: January, 4.07 inches; February, 3.46; March, 4.01; April, 4.06; May, 4.06; June, 5.29; July, 7.40;

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wealth.

FOR URE.		MILES) AT										NUMBER OF DAYS—				
Monthly Mean.												Thunder-Storms.				
		7 P. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	10 P. M.	11 P. M.	12 Midnight.	Monthly Mean.	10-year Normal.	Clear.	Partly Cloudy.		Cloudy.	Rainy.		
46	0.228	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	8	10	8	13	12	0		
47	0.277	9	9	8	9	8	8	9	10	9	11	9	10	1		
48	0.277	10	8	8	8	8	8	10	8	14	9	9	10	1		
49	0.417	11	10	10	10	10	8	10	8	15	18	7	7	2		
50	0.555	11	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	13	13	3	6	5		
51	0.732	11	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
52	0.732	11	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
53	0.732	11	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
54	0.684	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
55	0.684	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
56	0.465	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
57	0.465	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	8	15	13	3	6	5		
58	0.296	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	10	16	11	4	5	1		
59	0.296	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	10	14	13	3	6	1		
60	0.296	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	10	14	13	3	6	1		
61	0.482	9	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	102	181	83	110	70		

to 1711 to 1811 ;
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outh C

1	1792	1	1820	1823	1824	1825	1827	1829	1830	1832
66	66	67	65	65	67	67	66	64.0	66.2	
90	93	89	91	94	89	100	94	93		
28	30	19	24	28	16	22	20	20		
	E.								S. W.	
		W.								
5	1856	1	1855	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892
2	60.82	6	5.0	63.6	64.9	64.7	65.6	67.8	66.0	65.1
22	94	36	94	100	100	97	98	95	95	95
21	13	22	10	17	26	26	25	29	25	25
17	57.48	4	93	35.94	44.69	49.46	52.18	47.84	45.50	53.32
16	132	9	141	110	128	130	105	119	129	120
3	W.	6	W.	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	N. E.	S. W.
		13	58	30.65	30.60	30.53	30.00	30.62	30.65	30.52
		11	71	29.37	29.48	29.32	29.36	29.66	29.50	29.45

her Bureau.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 10, 1893.

[Compiled for the City Board of Health.]

Latitude N., 32° 47'. Longitude W., 79° 56'. Local time 20 minutes slower than 75th Meridian time.

[illegible]

Prof. Towney, 1816 to 1830; Charleston City Board of Health, 1832 to 1847, (in "Census of Charleston, S. C., 1848," kindly furnished by T. P. Lowndes, Esq.);

T. P. Ravenel, 1818 to 1860; in "Resources of South Carolina," 1866 to 1870: U. S. Weather Bureau, 1871 to 1892.

[illegible]

L. N. JESUNOFSKY, *Observer, Weather Bureau.*

August, 7.31; September, 6.09; October, 4.36; November, 3.21; December, 3.49.

There were 120 "rainy" days, (or days on which precipitation from rain and hail occurred,) distributed as follows: January, 12 days; February, 10; March, 7; April, 7; May, 6; June, 20; July, 16; August, 10; September, 12; October, 5; November, 6; December, 9.

The annual average of "rainy" days of Charleston, for 20 years, is 10. For the months: January, 11 days; February, 10; March, 10; April, 8; May, 9; June, 11; July, 12; August, 13; September, 11; October, 8; November, 8; December, 9.

There were 76 thunder-storms, distributed as follows: January, 0; February, 0; March, 1; April, 2; May, 5; June, 8; July, 20; August 25; September, 11; October, 1; November, 2; December, 1.

The annual average thunder-storms of Charleston, for 20 years, is 39. For the months: January, 1; February, 1; March, 1; April, 2; May, 4; June, 8; July, 9; August, 7; September, 3; October, 1; November, 1; December, 1.

The last frost occurred April 16.

The first frost occurred October 26.

L. N. JESUNOFSKY,

Observer, Weather Bureau.

Charleston, S. C., January 24, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

CHARLESTON, SO. CA., January, 1893.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Health.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report of my attendance upon the 20th Annual Session of the American Public Health Association held in the City of Mexico, Nov. 29—30—Dec. 1—2.

It was without doubt the largest and most successful meeting that this ever increasing and ever more important organization has yet held.

Full representation from the United States from Canada and from Mexico rendered the session quite international in an American sense.

The meetings, morning and evening, were more largely attended and more interest manifested than I have ever known in the 12 years that I have been present at the deliberations of the American Public Health Association.

The papers read on sanitary topics were quite up to the standard of excellence which usually holds at these meetings and the discussions (although perforce very limited from the immense work before the Association) manifested the keenest interest. An extraordinary number of new members were elected, some 550 in number, and 75 papers were presented. Only a limited number of the papers were read—those worthy of consideration will be published in the yearly Book of the Association. The volumes now numbering 17, contain a vast fund of information, scientific and practical on all topics of sanitary interest, and preventive medicine.

The Association met promptly at 9 o'clock, November 29th, at the Chamber of Deputies.

Congratulations were made to the Association by President Felix Formenbo on the interest manifested and on the very great number of new members.

As a number of papers were read by the Mexican mem-

bers in the Spanish language—the Committee of Arrangements had had such papers translated into English for the benefit of the members who only understood the English, and vice versa the English or American papers were translated and distributed for the benefit of the Mexicans, in the Spanish language.

The first paper read was by Dr. Antonio J. Carbagil on "Influence of Climate on the progress and severity of pulmonary tuberculosis in the United States of Mexico, and practical consequences that are inferred."

He spoke of the progress and serious character so diverse that is taken by Tuberculosis according to the geographical region in which we consider it.

I know the disease personally in the 3 zones in which Mexico is generally divided, having practiced in the following States, Yucatan, Sonora, both warm, dry climates; Queretara, temperate, dry; Puebla Monilos, temperate, damp; and Vera Cruz warm and damp. By neighborhood and data from patients and colleagues the State of Sinolas and that of Chihuahua—and finally the Territory of Lower California.

Dr. Liceaga has divided the climate of the great centre table land of Mexico into 3 classes, considered under the aspect of their influence on tuberculosis.

1. There are localities, in which pulmonary phthisis is unknown.

2. There are others which do not present an absolute immunity to their inhabitants, but phthisis rarely shows itself.

3. There are localities where the disease shows itself in the natives, but the climate is magnificent for invalids who have lived in other climates.

As an example of the first the author mentions Zacatecas, the mortality from tubercular diseases in that State is

0.92 per cent. of the deaths, and from pulmonary tuberculosis 0.37 per cent. insignificant figures.

In Tenango which is 11,370 feet above the level of the sea not a case of phthisis has been seen or known in 12 years.

Of the 2nd class he mentions Oaxaca where the disease is severe. Mortality from tubercular diseases, pulmonary phthisis, mesenteric diseases 2.08 per cent.

Of the 3rd class the City of Mexico from all tubercular affections 8.17 per cent. and from pulmonary phthisis and granulia 6.55 per cent.

Nearly all in the Federal district do not pass 2 per cent. and some one of 1 per cent.

With regard to warm climates there are 2 categories.

1. Tuberculosis is not very frequent among the natives of Sonora—north of Sinoloa—west of Chihuahua and Lower California.

2. The disease is very frequent in Yucatan Campechi Vera Cruz.

In the year 1887 the deaths in Vera Cruz from pulmonary consumption were 22.66 per cent which is enormous.

In Vera Cruz in Tuberculosis, hemorrhage is the rule, in Mexico it is the exception.

Zacatecus is 8,000 feet above the sea. The conclusions were, That

1. Phthisis is excessively rare in persons who have lived, always or many years in Zacatecus.

2. Cases of cure have been seen in the first and second stage of the disease.

3. Probably due to elevation above the level of the sea, the dryness of the atmosphere, the special manner of living and non-crowding in small lodgings.

4. Zacatecus beneficial in first stages.

5. When suppuration of the pulmonary deposits has commenced there is less probability of deriving sufficient benefit to warrant a change of residence, same in cases of galloping consumption, etc., etc.

"It is necessary to make consumptives live in places impossible to the existence of the bacillus of Koch, to live in pure atmosphere and remain as many hours as possible in the open air. These conditions can be realized in establishments like those of Gorbersdorf Talkenstein. It is possible to create similar establishments with infinitely superior climatic conditions in the great central table land of Anahuac.

2nd. The next paper read was by Dr. R. C. Kedezie, entitled "The Ground of Safety."

He indicated *compulsory drainage* as absolutely necessary for health and happiness.

Ground water is always below and is always dangerous. This water reduces the temperature, makes the air colder, makes it damp and produces malaise. Often the surface appears dry but the ground water is there.

Pettenkofer of Berlin and Bowditch of Boston have both contributed largely to this subject, and have fully shown the above facts and called attention to its danger. Two-thirds of all cholera cases have occurred just near water courses. Evaporation from the surface causes dampness and chilliness and depresses the human system, the chilly dampness of undrained soil drags us down as if we were living in a perpetual drizzle.

The soil should be drained and not evaporated. Silently and secretly the exposure goes on, resulting in sickness and death.

The grand necessity of life is air for the animate and inanimate.

Dr. Kedzie gave a graphic picture of two brothers, married by Bishop Hayden. Both with equal chances of health and happiness.

The one built on a cellar, dry enough to store a powder magazine. Health was everywhere and happiness followed.

The other built under trees and over a soil full of springs. The ground was always wet, and mildew was constant. A family born to him gradually died out of diphtheria, croup and pneumonia; consumption finally killing his wife.

3. The next paper was from Dr. W. A. Haskell, Illinois, on "Medical Demography." He spoke of large communities of people inhabiting islands free from disease. The polluting microbe enters, and in a short period thousands fall victims. The visitors may be seemingly free from diseases, still their advent results in an epidemic. The visitors carry with them a microbe which became pathogenic. He spoke of leprosy among the Sandwich Islands, where it has been only known for a half a century, and where it now prevails to an alarming degree. Canada has had it for a century also Louisiana, and it has not spread.

Aboriginal races seem to have a predisposition to receive these influences. He spoke of the capability of one pathogenic microbe reproducing itself from one race to another, when a proper race was met.

The demography of a race should be a matter of as much interest to a country as its commerce.

He spoke of the great spread of the plague in the middle ages in Europe, Endemic Bubonic plagues.

In the 16th century, a board of health was established in Venice. These diseases do not now spread, they are a thing of the past, although at one time hundreds of thousands died.

This paper was succeeded by a description of the "Climate of the City of Mexico," by Dr. Domingo Orvananos, member of the Supreme Board of Health of Mexico. He said the influence which the atmosphere, the waters and the locality, exercise on individuals when congregated in societies and living on determined points of the earth, is very determined, and for this reason very important to the sanitary physician of each place.

Mexico, (place of Mexitli, God of War,) is situated 19° 26' 26" north latitude, and 99° 6' 45" long. W. from Greenwich. Greatest width from east to west is 3½ miles, and

the greatest width from N. to S. is $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles, 4 kil.—800 metres—superficial area 14 square kilometres. Longest day is 13 hours and 10 minutes; shortest day is 10 hours 50 minutes. The Sun falls vertically twice a year, and is nearly always perpendicular. The city is 2268 metres, (7460 feet,) above the sea level. This extraordinary elevation causes a diminution of oxygen, and means that we introduce almost $\frac{1}{4}$ part less oxygen into our lungs, than the inhabitants of the lower elevations, and causes certain physiological and pathological changes in our condition. All its inhabitants ought to suffer a certain amount of anæmia, but experiments practiced appear to prove the following facts:

1. The number of red corpuscles which each individual has are generally rather more numerous than on the coast.

2. The diminution of oxygen in the air is compensated by the increase in the number of respirations, which are from 22 to 24 per minute; we may conclude that we approximately consume the same amount of oxygen for which purpose we increase our respirations by $\frac{1}{4}$ part.

Atmospheric humidity is scarce: 8.24 m. m. compared with towns of lower elevation, when the tension of the water vapor is 12 to 14 m. m.

Evaporation in the city is extraordinary, the mean by day being 6.6 m. m. in the sun, and 2. m. m. in the shade.

The mean annual relative humidity in Mexico amounts to 61 in place of 75 or 80 that we find at lower elevations. The result is that we have a very dry atmosphere. Dew is abundant. Fogs are extremely rare.

Clouds: During the winter and the greater part of spring, the sky is perfectly clear, and only a few cloudy days in December and January, by no means common.

Mean annual rainfall reaches 614.4 m. m. (25 inches.) Number of rainy days average 139. Rainy season is from June to October; in the other months rain is rare.

Snow is seen about once in forty years, [centigrade one degree equal to 1 4-5 Fahr.; freezing commencing at 0 zero and boiling 100°.]

Mean temperature during winter is $12^{\circ} 9$, Fahr. 54 centigrade; that of spring $17^{\circ} 8$, c, 64 Fahr.; at summer $16^{\circ} 6$ c, 62 Fahr., and autumn, $13^{\circ} 5$ c, 56 Fahr.

The daily progress of the temperature is as follows: The temperature between 5 and 6 in the morning is the lowest in the day; it gradually rises until 2 or 3 in the afternoon, when it reaches its maximum.

The daily oscillation has been $21^{\circ} 2$, about 38 Fahr., in the shade, and $50^{\circ} 7$, 95 Fahr., in the sun.

The difference between the absolute maximum and minimum in the shade reaches up to 25 degrees c in the course of a month, and the difference in the sun has reached $53^{\circ} 9$.

In one and the same day we experience all the changes, as if we were conveyed from the polar frozen regions to the burning zones of Africa. We have the burning soil and perpetual cold.

At a little more than 4 kilometres at Popocatapetl, we have eternal snow; frosts are frequent in the valley of Mexico; and while the sun may beat on our bodies to an excessive degree, a yard distant in the shade we feel a remarkable degree of cold.

Prevailing winds are northwest.

There is an extraordinary intensity of light in the atmosphere, and it is doubtless due to this that the bacilli of consumption do not thrive. Light is not favorable to the development of bacteria and microscopic spores.

The afternoon session was held in the main Hall of the Escuela Nacional Preparatoria, a very beautiful room, enriched by panellings of the most ornate wood carvings.

Dr. R. Lavista, the distinguished surgeon of the city of Mexico, made a few remarks on "General Considerations on the Importance of Public Hygiene." Among other things, he said:

The necessary elements of life are at the same time the necessary agents of death; and how can we evade their bad influence, if we cannot live without them? Hygiene, which to-day analyses and defines their good and bad conditions, gives us the key of health, and constitutes an unbreakable

barrier against illness. Its apostles are the guardians of the redemption of the human species: they preach everywhere, in families, in society, and to the individual, the scientific creed that, in their midnight studies has been revealed to them, by noble, generous, divine science, which they have conquered, and are divinely entrusted with. Grand and sublime is the task of the physicians, who alleviate pain and cure disease, but not less sublime and worthy of the gratitude of the human race, are the Hygienists who prevent illness, preserve life, and aid the natural growth of man and of the society to which he belongs.

Dr. Yandell, Health Officer of El Paso, Texas, read a paper on Contagious Diseases of the Rio Grande Border, and gave a graphic picture of the difference between El Paso and the Mexican Cities separated by the Rio Grande. On the one side, Texas, where precautions are taken, there is very little disease, on the other, Diphtheria, Smallpox and Scarlet Fever prevail extensively.

In 1890, in El Paso, there were 15 deaths from contagious diseases.

In 1890, in Juarez, there were 99 deaths from contagious diseases.

In 1891, in El Paso, there were 8 deaths from smallpox.

In 1891, in Juarez, there were 49 deaths from smallpox.

In 3 years there were 6 times as many deaths in Juarez as there were in El Paso from contagious disease.

In Juarez, no precautions are taken. These facts can be multiplied many times over.

A paper was then read by Alexander Uribe giving a new method of quantitative chemical analysis for calculating nitric acid and nitrates, etc.

It was by the use of sulphuric acid and a pure bar of zinc; as this is a chemical study requiring more or less technical knowledge, the minutiae of the process will be omitted.

Dr. Wm. T. Corlett read a paper "on some of the infectious diseases," and gave an interesting sketch of the great dangers the public were liable to in public places from contagious diseases.

He spoke of the dangers of changing hats and cloaks by children. Gonorrhœa and Syphilis were readily contracted by unclean water-closets and co-habitation.

Scabies or itch often was taken in hotel beds and sleeping cars.

Ringworm was highly contagious, obtained from hair brushes.

Proper precautions should be always taken.

Syphilis could be contracted from :—Drinking fountains; public towels; combs and brushes; public baths; Turkish baths.

Sputa is voided, coughing and expectorating goes on in all public places, sleeping cars, etc. Hotels are filled with tuberculous patients bringing the bacillus into contact with thousands of people.

100,000 deaths annually occurred in the U. S. from consumption. It was a disease more, very much more dangerous than cholera.

300,000 patients were acting continually as active agents in distributing this disease. Boards of Health should pass laws against syphilis and consumption, and there should be a National Board of Health to carry out these precautions.

Dr. Gihon said that the above paper was most timely, there was too much attention paid to cholera or cholera scare, and too little to diseases most dangerous to human life right under our eyes.

Dr. Bescisbi thought all marriages between consumptives should be forbidden.

Tuesday evening was devoted to the hearing of addresses of welcome from the Mexican authorities and the hearing the annual address of President Formento. The session was held in the Theatre Nationale, a grand building, with the stage beautifully draped with the flags of England, United States and Mexico. It was a grand affair. Many of the Mexican ladies graced the occasion filling the great numbers of Loggias or private boxes, 5 tiers. Archbishop Alarcon invoked the blessing of Almighty God on the discussions and acts of the congress, and prayed that the reso-

lutions might be guided with wisdom and tend to alleviate the sufferings of mankind.

A magnificent band of music played the national airs of the three countries.

Dr. Liceaga, Chairman of the local committee then delivered an eloquent address of welcome.

He said it was a source of the purest satisfaction to see you come from distant lands animated by the noble resolve to shed on all sides the light of science, and to help the nations of the earth to a better understanding of the blessings of hygiene. You come like Apostles of the Gospel of Science to preach the time honored Hippocratic Text, "*Mens sana in corpore sano.*"

1. To show that to make men healthy, is to put them on the right road to being good.

2. To remind mankind that nature furnishes us with light and air in lavish abundance.

3. That pure water and good food, preserves health and lengthens life.

4. That the clothes which cover us, must not incommode us, and that the dwellings in which we seek protection from the extremes of heat and cold, must be so disposed, and the ground on which they are erected so drained, as not to become a source of harm to their inmates.

5. The inevitable refuse of men and animals, is a source of many diseases, when it is allowed to accumulate and putrify near us. And you show us how to dispose of it without injury either to ourselves or our neighbors. *

* * * * *

That is what hygienists have always done. Witness the measures taken in the Mosaic law at the dawn of ages. It appals us to read of the measures taken against the plague in the Middle Ages. Yet the plague has been blotted from the face of the earth.

Isolation carried to the extent of sequestration, the loss of civil rights, enforced celibacy, the severance of family ties—in a word, the sacrifice of the individual to the good

of the community; our milder customs, our ampler resources, enable us to carry onward the work of our forefathers in a different form, and justify us in hoping that our descendants will acknowledge their indebtedness to us for their deliverance from cholera, from yellow fever, from diphtheria, and from typhus.

The immortal Jenner taught us how to ward off smallpox Pasteur, the glory of our times, to render innocuous the bites of mad animals. * * Lister, that benefactor of humanity, warding off those germs which poison and render fatal the wound where they find lodgment.

Bacteriology is the hope of hygiene both now and for the future.

Lister, in 1867, enunciated his theory as follows: "But inasmuch as the experiments of Pasteur have shown that the air does not derive its deleterious properties from oxygen, or any other gaseous elements, but from certain inferior organisms which it holds in suspense, it occurs to me that it would be possible to prevent the putrefaction of wounds by excluding air from them, and treating them with substances destructive to the particles which float about in the atmosphere."

Such was the beginning of antiseptical surgery, which in twenty-five years, has revolutionized the whole practice of surgery. * * * So in reference to disinfection.

Just as in practising laparotomy, in order to enjoy the security that septic peritonitis shall not supervene, and snatch away our patient, it behoves us not only to know that aseptics and antiseptics are useful, but to have undergone a lower course of practice in their use, and acquired an absolute mastery over all the details of the operation. So in the case of disinfection, we must become familiar with our weapons, and learn how to wield them with the same precision as in surgery, has been attained by such men as Lister, Billroth, Volkman, Bergmann, and their compeers, who are indebted to the system of disinfection for their most signal triumphs in the performance of difficult surgical operations.

The address was most able and most gracious in its welcome. Our space forbids further quotation.

A fine address of welcome followed from Mayor Conteras, and then President Formento gave an interesting sketch of the progress of hygiene.

In England the rates of mortality in two hundred years, had been reduced from a ratio per 1000 of 80 to 17, due to the enforcement of the acts on sanitary matters in England. There had been an immense deal of work done over the world in the past ten years, in the limitation of disease, and immense results had followed in the great diminution of death.

Dr. Formento in closing said that this was the first International Health Congress held on this side of the Atlantic. As such it is our duty to unravel the problem of yellow fever, which is the only obstacle to the much desired commercial, social and intellectual intercourse between our respective countries and nations. Yellow fever is the curse and drawback of America's Southern climes. If this meeting should successfully devise the means of stamping it out forever from all parts of the continent it would richly deserve the blessings of future generations. * * * He closed with an eloquent tribute to the progress of the Republic of Mexico and noted the courtesy and refinement of its inhabitants. Viva Mexico.

The great audience dispersed while listening to the beautiful music of the National anthem of the Republic of Mexico.

The Wednesday morning session was opened by a paper by Dr. R. M. Sweringen, Health Officer of Texas, on the sanitary relations of Mexico and Texas.

He said that smallpox was constantly crossing the border from Mexico into Texas; last year there were 1,903 cases in Texas and 464 deaths. Hospital expenses costing \$150,000. In San Antonio in 1891 and 1892 there had been 1,109 cases and 300 deaths, costing \$19,545, and very little was being done in Mexico to stop this dreadful disease. Inspection of all trains from Mexico was had in Mexico, and

protests were entered and made by Signior Romero, representing Mexico.

Dr. Sweringen suggested that a sanitary treaty be entered into; there was at present constant trouble between the two countries. The matter was referred to American Public Health Association Dr. Plunkett offered resolutions recommending to the General Government of the United States that Hygiene be taught as a part of the curriculum of studies at West Point Military Academy. This was adopted.

Dr. Liccaga, President of the Supreme Board of Health of the Republic of Mexico, then read an able article on the defence of the ports and frontier cities of Mexico against the epidemic of cholera that invaded Europe and was on the point of invading the United States this year.

Great precautions were taken and the most stringent rules and regulations put in force.

For all international subjects the States of Mexican union form only one. The ports and frontier cities directly depend on the Federation.

The Minister of State forms the sanitary staff with this object; on this staff depends the Boards of Health and Sanitary counsels of each port and frontier city presided over by a delegate named by the Government, who also names the number of agents necessary in case of epidemic. A number of stringent orders were issued from the Department of the Interior, copies of which were given to the members.

They were carefully and exactly drawn up, and very full in detail.

Mexico certainly took every precaution as to cholera.

Dr. Carmona, S. Valle read a paper on "Yellow Fever."

Dr. Carmona took up the researches of Dr. Sternberg, the distinguished Bacteriologist of the United States, in his researches for the microbe of yellow fever, and his failure to do so.

Dr. Sternberg's great practice in these kinds of labors, and his learned knowledge in bacteriology, have not been sufficient to find out in yellow fever any micro organism with

special characteristics that might distinguish it from those already known. Dr. Carmona said that he proposed to leave the highway of investigation, and take a long and winding and narrow path. He begged to fix attention to a symptom so peculiar to yellow fever, that in all languages it is called yellow fever. He claimed that this yellow coloring was due to the presence in the organism of a particular substance that he called. "*Icteroidina*." It is not due to the presence of bile in the blood.

If we defecate a bilious urine however dyed it may be, by acetatum of lead, we will have a colorless liquid. On the contrary, the urine of a patient yellowed by the yellow fever, submitted to the same experiment will always have a straw-yellow liquid that will never become colorless. The coloring principle of this liquid is what I call "*Icteroidina*."

To obtain this, the urine must be, first, defecated by precipitation through acetatum of lead; second, the precipitate must be carefully washed, and lastly a current of carbonic acid must be made to pass through so as to decompose the acetate; after filtering and washing it again it must be left to spontaneous evaporation; we then obtain a substance of the consistency of thick honey and of a yellow color, insoluble in alcohol, in sulphuric ether or chloroform, but very soluble in water, to which it imparts a straw-yellow coloration, very much like that of yellow fever patients. He exhibited a specimen, and said that the clearing this substance up would shed a light on the pathogeny of the disease. He then described a micro organism always present, which presented peculiarities only found in yellow fever patients.

These microbions will acquire relatively colossal proportions, if taken out and deposited in a solution of potash salt. These microbions do not die with the patient, but grow and impart a more intense color to a patient dying of yellow fever. Therefore, as this disease is called yellow fever in all countries on account of the yellow coloring, and is so marked as to give a characterization to the disease,

and as this hue is due to the product of the micro organism, then this micro organism has much to do with the pathogeny of yellow fever.

Dr. Carmona exhibited specimens of a bright golden yellow color; great masses of these microbions which I saw through the microscope. Although examining and studying many forms of hepatic schivius, he said that it was only in yellow fever that these specimens could be found. Recapitulation.

A micro organism seen in the urine of the diseased, mixed with many others, we find it conglomerated in the liver; this gives us the wherefore of the yellow coloration in the disease; and explains to us the formation of black vomit, and accounts for the pathological alterations in the liver and kidneys, and explains the given phenomena of pyrexia or fever. It deserves attention from observers, and not contempt, because it bears a certain resemblance to other forms of microbions already known.

A short paper was then read by Dr. Augustin Reyes, on the "Prophylaxis of Hydrophobia in Mexico."

Dr. Pasteur said in Paris before the Academy of Science, in February, 1884: "Cannot human skill avail itself of the long period of incubation of hydrophobia, so as to reach the refractory state of the persons bitten, in the space of time which occurs before the symptoms of hydrophobia shew themselves."

In October, 1885, he made one of his experiments on animals, and a boy named Meister, bitten by a mad dog.

These facts becoming known, many nations hastened to institute establishments to utilize these discoveries.

Mexico followed them, and Dr. Liceaga, having brought the virus from the Paris institution, the first inoculation was made on the 23rd of April, 1888.

From that date up to the present time, 659 persons have been inoculated, with only three unfortunate cases.

The afternoon session, Wednesday, November 30, was opened with a paper from Dr. Juan Ramivez de Arillano, on Croup in the City of Mexico. He gave a most graphic

account of this disease, showing that its origin dated from the most remote period. He said he spoke of the infectious specific disease—Laryngeal Diphtheria—known and described 592 years before the Christian era. Described later, 50 years after the birth of Christ, by Aratheus, of Cappadocia, and so through the ages to the present time; and gave the remarkable fact that until the invasion of Mexico by the French, in 1862, the disease was unknown in that country. It has since then become naturalized, and deaths are registered every year.

Quoting from Dr. Jansens, for 1883, he said that there were 2,917 deaths in one year in Berlin; Paris, 1,916; and Madrid 1,070; Mexico, 60. It would seem that the climate is not particularly suitable to the disease, for if it prevailed in Mexico as it prevailed in Paris, in a statistical table of ten years there should have died 11,851; whereas, only 586 died. He said that the *Bacillus* of Diphtheria, quoting from Messrs. Roux and Yersin, is only found in false membrane, and never in the organs or in the blood.

As to the practical question of limiting the disease, after noting the ordinary precautions to be taken of isolation in the house, suggested that there should be a red flag at the entrance of every house where there was a case of diphtheria; all articles used should be disinfected in boiling water with bicarbonate of soda; all rags and sponges to be burnt, etc., etc.

Dr. Mark W. Harrington, Chief of Weather Bureau at Washington, then read a paper on the Relations of the Official Weather Service to Sanitary Science. He made some valuable suggestions in these respects, that the meteorology of the country should be used to a greater extent in hygiene. The Association organized a committee for this purpose, with Dr. Baker, of Michigan, as Chairman.

Dr. Nicholas R de Arellano then read a paper on Exanthematic Typhus, Etiology and Prophylaxis. He gave the astounding facts to us that during the year 1891, 1,045 deaths had occurred in the City of Mexico, and in 21 years, from 1869 to 1889, 12,372 deaths had occurred; during that

period in the City of Charleston, but 13 deaths have occurred from Typhus fever.

He said that Exanthematic Petechial Typhus was endemic in the City of Mexico, and prevailed throughout a very extensive zone in the Republic of Mexico endemically. It belongs to the class of infectious or contagious diseases, about which bacteriological studies have but little advanced. The germs are susceptible of development as well in the organism as out of it, and it is important to fix which are the natural means that act as vehicles for its culture, affording the necessary conditions, or those most favorable for contagion to take place.

He gave it as his opinion that one of the most favorable mediums in those localities with climateric and tellurical conditions, favorable to the development of the Typhus germs, is to be found in the fœcal matters in decomposition, to such a degree that their stagnation in the town sewers, house conduits and water closets, must be considered as an eminent danger.

He gave an instance of an epidemic in a school in Mexico, in March 1882, that only attacked the boys', and not the girls' and old people's departments—the boys having their sleeping apartments fronting the closets, in damp and badly ventilated rooms.

After all the fœcal matter had been removed and proper water closets put in, the epidemic abated and has not reappeared. Again, in another case, the correctional school, the same facts occurred. The disease prevails more extensively in the rainy season, and decreases in July, August, September and October and November. In the abundance of water, a part, at least, of the fœcal matter is carried off, and the rest more or less covered with water, thus retarding decomposition, and covering the germs also, the disease does not propagate itself among persons who enjoy some comfort and dwell in ample and well ventilated apartments, and it is very common amongst the poor people who are obliged to live in the same apartment where the patient is.

At the Juarez Hospital where the disease is always pre-

sent, as a large number are treated there; many of the doctors, nurses, etc., contract it. In private practice the doctors do not commonly take the disease.

Dr. Charles Smart, U. S. Army Surgeon, read a paper on malarial fever, and gave some interesting facts as to government posts, where the disease prevailed extensively. As long as poor water was afforded, with the boring of Artésian wells and ice machines for keeping the water constantly cool, the disease abated and but few cases occurred.

There was no morning session on Thursday, the time being taken to witness the inauguration of President Porfirio Diaz, at the Chamber of Deputies. The building was packed; foreign ministers attired in gorgeous gilt trimmings, etc.

The streets through which he passed from his residence on Cadena street, to the Chamber of Deputies, were lined on each side with troops, and he was escorted by a body of cavalry. The ceremony occupied but a few minutes, the oath of office being administered by the President of the Supreme Court of the nation.

The Republic seems to require a firm hand and certainly has got it, but while the reins are held tightly, the impression gained on me that great liberality was given to the promotion of scientific pursuits, and every effort is made, where no political point is involved, to foster and improve the enlightenment of the country.

In the afternoon of Thursday, Dr. Durgin, of Boston, read a report from the Committee on Immigration, emphasizing the report of 1890, recommendatory of procedures to be taken by the vessels for the United States at the ports of departure, where they should be cleaned and purified before clearing.

The laws should be so made as to protect Canada, the United States and Mexico.

The Committee was continued with a resolution adopted to request them to urge on Congress the adoption of such laws.

Dr. Liceaga offered a resolution that a committee, with

Dr. Formento as chairman, should be appointed to take into consideration the protection of the country against yellow fever, and to keep out yellow fever, and to consult as to the most opportune method to stop yellow fever when present. Committee of seven—Dr. Horlbeck was appointed on this committee.

Dr. Chacon then read a paper on the prevention of "Ophthalmia Neonatorum," and spoke of the great loss not only to the individual, but the loss to the State, where an infant becomes blind at birth, mostly due to

1st. Gonorrhœa, and

2d. To Purulent Ophthalmia.

It has been estimated that Prussia alone loses 8,000,000 marks a year, about two million dollars, from this affection. The prophylaxis consists in diminishing or causing to disappear the gonorrhœa of the mother, and

2nd. In preventing the spread of the disease in the infant suffering from purulent ophthalmia, by blowing iodoform in an impalpable powder under the half opened eyelids of the infant.

Codes of health should require midwives to report all such cases, so that free domiciliary visits might be paid from free Dispensaries.

Dr. Hoyt of St. Paul gave an interesting report of the disposal of garbage in that city. All the carts carried their contents to a railroad depot and the garbage of the city was carried out into the country 8 or 10 miles away.

He suggested that more care should be taken as to the receptacles kept on the sidewalk, and said that they should be uniform and made for the purpose.

Dr. Ruiz then read a paper on "Endemic and Epidemic diseases of the ports of entry of the Mexican Gulf."

He described the Gulf coast of Mexico as being 2,300 kilometres in length. Low, sandy and swampy—with lagoons running parallel with the sea—there are nine ports of entries in the following order from north to south, Matamoras, Tampico, Tuxpan, Vera Cruz, Coatza Coalcos, Frontera, Carmen Island, Campeche, Progreso. They were

very unhealthy, with a high rate of mortality. Paludous or malarial fever and yellow fever seemed to be continually prevalent, always malarial fever, sometimes cholera.

He recommended that these cities be cleansed at any cost and that proper quarantine regulations should be enforced with due regard to the enormous sanitary interests of the two Republics, the United States of America and United States of Mexico, from the more or less constant presence of yellow fever—it is evident that the restrictions on vessels from these ports are justified—yellow fever was present at Cordova in December while we were in Mexico an inland town 66 miles from the coast.

He said the three most important necessities were to 1st drain the ground, 2nd to give proper and efficient systems of sewerage, and 3rd to provide proper drinking water.

“The Sanitary Boards in the ports will be composed of one medical man who shall be appointed by the Sec. of the Interior on Nominations from the Supreme Board, and who will act as president of his local Board, of the captain of the port, and of the persons who may be appointed by the City Council of the locality, and who are accepted by the Governor of the State or political chief of the Territory.”

The night being Inauguration night was celebrated by a grand display of fire works and band playing on the grand plaza containing 15 acres and filled with an immense throng of people. The cathedral was beautifully illuminated.

At the Friday morning session,

Dr. Gihon offered resolutions.

That a national service of health be established for the United States of America, and in the light of its necessity that a committee of thirteen be appointed to secure uniformity of action and approval of Congress for this purpose.

Dr. H. B. Horibeck was appointed on this committee.

Dr. Walcott from Committee on National Legislation reported and suggested that a National Bureau of Health be established of different sections.

1. Division of vital statistics and mortalities.
2. Meteorology.
3. Bacteriology.
4. Interstate aid to restrain disease from one locality to another.
5. National quarantine.

Responsible head to preside over this department of the government.

Resolutions adopted.

Dr. Ramvies read a paper on the water supply of the City of Mexico which comes from Chapultapec, Santa Fe from Guadalupe and from 483 artesian wells, the latter characterized by perfect transparency and by absence of organic matter.

An election for officers was held by the Advisory Council this, Friday afternoon, resulting in the choice of Dr. S. H. Durgin, of Boston, as President, and Dr. Leceaga, of Mexico, as 1st Vice-President, Dr. Lachapeele, of Canada, as 2d President.

Dr. Septien read a paper on the Importance of Hygiene, and spoke of health as the greatest of temporal benefits that man can enjoy. Two great truths are made manifest: If we cannot cure the numerical majority of diseases, we can certainly prevent them.

Curation has given place to prevention; Therapeutics to Hygiene. But a few days ago a striking proof of the above has been shown by the United States and England in preventing cholera. London, the most populous city in the world, is the most healthy city, mortality is only 17 per annum per 1000. The population of England duplicates itself in 54 years. Man should only die of old age. Hygiene, just born in this century, is already showing and bearing fruit in abundance. A Sanitary Department for the United States would represent the medical conscience of the nation, and would enlighten the people in all that relates to salubrity. This essay closed the reading of papers.

A solemn closing session was held at the Theatre Nationale on Friday night, and farewell addresses and addresses of thanks were presented for the unbounded and magnificent hospitality which has marked this session of the American Public Health Association in the City of Mexico.

On Saturday a most interesting excursion was had for the Association. A train of ten cars had been provided, and about four hundred guests went out to see the new canal which is being dug for the removal of the sewerage of the City of Mexico, and the drainage of the Valley of Mexico. This was quite an undertaking, and consumed an entire day, our party leaving at the very early hour of 6.30 o'clock A. M., and returning about the same hour in the evening.

We went along the banks of the canal, and got to the outer tunnel opening in the mountains. The canal through the plain is to be about thirty miles, and through the mountain, by tunnel, about seven miles; it is a gigantic undertaking, to cost about \$12,000,000. and to be finished in September, 1894.

Many projects have been had, and many efforts made to effect this most important necessity, viz: The drainage of the Valley of Mexico. The work has been really commenced in 1885.

The project has two objects:

- 1st. To receive the surplus waters and sewage of the City of Mexico, and carry them outside of the valley.
- 2d. To control the entire waters of the Valley, affording an outlet when found necessary.

The canal has a depth of about 18 feet, (5.50 m.) which in the last few kilometres is increased to 20.50 m., (about 66 feet, width at bottom, from 5 to 6 m., about 18 to 20 feet. The canal will carry about 18 cubic M. per second. The tunnel will be lined with brick in the upper part, and where the water will run, with artificial stone, made of sand and Portland cement.

The work of the canal is being carried out in two different manners: by hand work for the first part of the depth and by means of enormously powerful Couloir dredges, which have a capacity of 3,000 cubic metres of excavation per day; five of these dredges are at work, and they can excavate to a depth of twenty metres.

As soon as finished it is expected to put down a proper modern system of sewerage pipes.

On Sunday the Association were invited to a reception at the palace of Chapultepec by President Diaz. The members were each personally introduced to the President, and then they inspected the magnificent view of the Valley of Mexico, presented from this height about 150 feet above the city. Looking down on us and towering above were the magnificent volcanos Papocatpetl, 17,784 feet above the sea, and Iztaccihuatl, 15,705 feet above the sea. The scene was most enchanting, and enlivened by music from a grand military band of 150 musicians. It is a most interesting spot, and has been famous in tragedy first known to us in Montezumas' time, when the conquest of the country by Spain occurred in 1521.

A sumptuous banquet was provided.

On Monday, December 5th, I left for Charleston, and arrived after 5,000 miles of travel. The twentieth meeting of the American Public Health Association was characterized by great enthusiasm and constant interest.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hall T. McGee, Chairman Maritime Sanitation Committee, a pamphlet containing the experiments of Dr. Eugene Wasden, Professor of Pathology of Medical College, State of South Carolina, was prepared. This report embodies every test of 12 different species of Microbes, submitted to the temperature of 230° in the steam cylinder, and showing entire lethal effect on all varieties embracing *Bacillus Anthracis*, *Bacillus Indicus*, 3 specimens of *Bacillus* of Sewer Mud, *St. Pyogenes Albus*, *Scereus*, *B. Subtilis*, *Mesenter*, *Typhi Abdom*, *B. Coli Com.*, *B. Cholaræ Asiaticæ*, all destroyed with spores except *Bacillus Subtilis*, the most resistant germ known.

This pamphlet was distributed among the members of the American Public Health Association, and was received with evidences of great satisfaction as indicating the thorough capacity of the Charleston plant at quarantine to destroy all dangerous microbes aboard ships entering the port.

Respectfully submitted,

H. B. HURLBECK, M. D.,
Health Officer and Secretary.

REPORT OF TIDAL DRAIN KEEPER.

CHARLESTON, Jan'y 1, 1893.

To his Honor the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston :

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit to your honorable Board the proceedings of this Department for the past year :

Appropriation for Tidal Drain Department.....	\$4,000 00
To Jno. F. Riley, for repairing windlass and Battery gate.....	\$ 34 42
" Steinmeyer Lumber Co., lumber for building tanks and sandpit covers.....	47 41
" John Heffron, repairing truck axles.....	6 00
" E. Roessler & Son, for hardware, etc.....	62 88
" Jno. E. Beard, for lamps used in drains.....	3 50
" Thos. Hughes, for cement, gravel and lime...	4 25
" Daggett Printing Co., for blank pay rolls.....	5 75
" T. F. McGarey, for filling up sandpit.....	9 00
" Pay Rolls for cleaning out drains and for (2) two hands for year.....	2,826 99
" Tidal Drain keeper's salary for one (1) year...	1,000 00
	<hr/> 4,000 00

Yours truly,

JNO. E. KOESTER,
Tidal Drain Keeper.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES.

THE CHARLESTON ORPHAN HOUSE.

*To the Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor,
of Charleston, S. C.:*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following annual report, viz :

From the Committee on School, Library, Purveyance and Supervision, and Committee on Binding Out, with statement showing Receipts and Expenditures of the Institution for the past fiscal year, 1892, up to December 31st, inclusive, with annexed statement of the Commissioners Trust Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from interest on Public Fund.....	\$ 8,984 24
Amount received from Commissioners' Trust Fund.....	2,431 69
Balance from City Treasury.....	12,861 08
	<u>\$24,277 01</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Amount expended from Public Fund as per Monthly Returns to City Council	\$19 645 32
Amount expended by City Treasurer for Physician's salary.....	700 00
Amount expended for 5 years' insurance on House.....	1,500 00
Amount expended from Commissioners' Trust Fund, as per return to City Council.....	2,431 69
E. E.	<u>\$24,277 01</u>

E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,
Secretary C. O. H.

THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Schools present the subjoined annual report:

Highest number on register during the year :	
Boys, 124—Girls, 115—Total.....	239
Average attendance :	
Boys, 116—Girls, 108—Total.....	224
Admitted :	
Boys, 24—Girls, 27—Total.....	51
Discharged :	
Boys, 37—Girls, 23—Total.....	59

The sessions of the School have been conducted punctually and regularly throughout the year.

There has been an unusually large number of children discharged since the last report, and a correspondingly large number admitted ; 90 per cent. of the latter being unable to read, were assigned to the Kindergarten. In June, a class of 26 was promoted from this department, but it is still crowded, numbering 85.

Of the first class, only 6 remain ; while pursuing certain studies, these assist in the School, and in various departments of the House.

The branches taught embrace Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, (mental and practical,) Common School and Physical Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Familiar Science, Grammar, Physiology, Book-Keeping, Stenography, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Especial importance is attached to dictation exercises, and to exercises designed to cultivate the habit of attention, and the consequent ability to reproduce what has been presented to the mind. The success attending the efforts of the teachers in this direction, has been very marked. The larger boys and girls are required every Monday, to write an abstract of the sermon heard in the Chapel the previous afternoon, while the younger children are questioned by their teachers ; the results indicate that they were attentive, and not forgetful "Hearers of the Word."

The Committee would speak in terms of special commendation of the accurate and full reports made by pupils of the School, of a lecture on Mexico, delivered by Dr. Buist, after his return from a trip to that country. Scarcely a point made by the speaker was omitted from the reports presented, and, in many instances, the exact language was reproduced. In these reports the spelling and punctuation were uniformly good, and there were very few mistakes in grammar. It should be added that the pupils did not know until after the lecture, that they would be asked to report it.

The illness last spring of the teacher of Stenography and Type Writing, caused an interruption in the studies of the class mentioned in last report, but one of the graduates carried on a class till the close of the School in July.

The music and physical exercises of the School, are very interesting features, and continue to attract numbers of visitors on reception days. The Rev. Dr. Lander, President of Williamston Female College, visited the School in November, and was so pleased that he offered a year's board and tuition to any girl the Principal might select.

The exercises on Columbus Day, were very creditable; several of the Commissioners with their families and other friends were present. At the close, Dr. Buist and Mr. Dibble made some appropriate remarks.

A Thanksgiving Service of suitable recitations and anthems, was also very beautifully rendered by the children.

The Committee cannot conclude this report, without specially referring to Miss A. K. Irving, the faithful Superintendent of this Institution. Miss Irving has been Principal of the School for thirty-eight consecutive years, devoting the best portion of her life to organizing the School, and placing it on its present satisfactory basis. During this long period of anxious and arduous toil, her thoughtful care and vigilance have known no abatement.

The zeal and devotion of the teachers are manifested in the progress of their pupils in all the branches of education, to which reference has been made. Both the Princi-

pal and teachers work in entire harmony, in making the Orphan House, in all its departments, the pride of Charleston.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

FRANCIS J. PELZER.

VIRGIL C. DIBBLE.

J. S. BUIST, M. D.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

The Committee on Library report that the Library contains 3,329 volumes. There has been added during the year, 104 Periodicals and 16 Books. The children have drawn out and read during the year 2,976 volumes.

The children continue to take great interest in reading, and the librarian has discharged her duties with fidelity.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. DELEON.

JAS. M. EASON.

VIRGIL C. DIBBLE.

Charleston, January 5, 1893.

THE BINDING OUT COMMITTEE.

CHARLESTON, December 31st, 1892.

The Binding Out Committee present the following as their report for the year :

There have been admitted to the House :

Boys, 19—Girls, 34—Total.....53

There have been discharged :

Boys, 36—Girls, 20—Total.....56

Of those discharged, 29 boys and 17 girls, (total 46,) were given to relatives who applied for them. The others were bound out as follows :

To be Farmers.....3 Boys.

To be a Druggist.....1 Boy.

To be a Printer.....1 "

To be a Stone-cutter.....1 "

To be a Sailor.....1 "

To Domestic Service.....3 Girls.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGIL C. DIBBLE,

GEO. H. TUCKER,

T. G. MAIN,

Binding Out Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PURVEYANCE, CHARLESTON
ORPHAN HOUSE.

The Committee on Purveyance beg leave to submit their Annual Report of Expenditures for the Charleston Orphan House, for the year ending December 31st, 1892 :

	LBS.		COST.
Fresh Meat.....	26,424	\$1,511	91
Bacon, hams and other salt meats	5,935 $\frac{3}{4}$	553	23
Coffee.....	271	53	05
Cocoa Shells.....	1,354	69	48
Rice.....	5,921	265	54
Butter.....	1,251	327	76
Cottolene.....	606 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	08
Tea.....	16	15	05
Sugar.....	2,056	96	83
Molasses.....	421 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals.	173	56
Flour.....	16 bbls.	88	00
Irish Potatoes.....	34 bbls 1 bag.	82	25
Sweet Potatoes.....	37 $\frac{1}{4}$ bbls.	45	45
Bread.....	54,463 loaves.	1,497	75-\$ 4,830 94
Expense of cows furnishing	3,273 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals. milk.....	651	60
Corn and Peas, 148 11-20 bushels.....		135	73
Small Groceries		445	40
Soap, Starch, etc.....		105	60
Grist 508 bushels, Meal 174 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels.....		438	97
Fuel, Wood and Coal.....		917	76
Clothing, House Linen, Hats and Shoes.....		3,348	81
Books, Stationery, etc.....		199	88
Medicines, Carbolic Soap, Disinfectants, etc.....		188	18
House Furnishing, Garden Seeds, etc.....		397	45
Salaries and Labor.....		5,427	23
Incidental expenses, such as Vegetables, Picnic, Officers' Tables, Extra for Sick and other small items, too numerous to mention.....		1,006	25
Repairs.....		2,206	84
Insurance on Boiler.....		75	00
			<hr/> \$20,375 58

It will be seen that the expense of clothing this year is much higher than last, winter suits for both boys and girls having to be purchased this year, while the Centennial suits of 1890 were made to do duty for 1891.

All other expenditures, outside of repairs, are below last years' figures.

The garden, under the supervision of the engineer, has done remarkably well. The following is the list of vegetables it has furnished :

1,403 bunches Carrots,	6 dozen Mangoes,
708 bunches Beets,	92 dozen Squash.
318 bunches Radishes,	3 barrels Irish Potatoes,
161 bunches Turnips,	1 peck Spinach,
42 bunches Onions,	5 $\frac{3}{8}$ bushels Okra,
155 bunches Leeks,	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ bushels Tomatoes,
46 dozen Cabbages,	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels Snapbeans,
62 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Lettuce,	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels Green Peas,
34 dozen Green Corn,	6 Muskmelons.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. M. EASON,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
T. A. WILBUR, *Committee.*

THE COMMITTEE ON RETRENCHMENT.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform would report, that in their opinion, the management of the Institution is as economically conducted as possible, and have nothing to suggest.

Respectfully submitted,

T. A. WILBUR.
Charleston, S. C., Jan. 5, 1893. H. H. DeLEON.

COMMITTEE ON CHAPEL.

Religious services were held in the Chapel every Sunday afternoon last year, and were conducted by our resident Protestant clergyman except on four occasions when Bishop Hendrix and Rev. Coke Smith, Bishop Duncan and Rev. Mr. Moreland officiated.

The Commissioners beg to tender their thanks for these acceptable services, which have been in every instance cheerfully granted.

Our services are usually largely attended by our citizens whom we are always very glad to welcome.

The music of the chapel continues to be a very attractive feature of our services.

Respectfully submitted;

B. A. MUCKENFUSS.

J. S. BUIST.

T. A. WILBUR.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan 3, 1893.

REPORT OF THE SEWING DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Sewing Department, which in addition to general seamstress work, includes tailoring and dress-making.

Boys Winter Suits.....	126
" Summer " 	243
Worsted Dresses.....	105
Calico " 	179
Boys and Girls Under Garments.....	600
Aprons.....	239
Calico Shirtees.....	72
Pillow Cases	28
Sheets.....	31
Pavilions.....	126
Table Cloths, Hemmed.....	20
Towels, Hemmed.....	153
Handkerchiefs, Hemmed.....	95
Girls Hats, Trimmed.....	130
Stockings and Socks, Marked.....	102 prs.
Handkerchiefs, Marked.....	442
Towels " 	200
Odd Pieces " 	78
Clothing, outgrown by larger children and refitted to smaller ones.....	1,680

Mrs. Mary Manno, who, for fifty-six years, was the head of this department, died Feb. 18th, 1892. The subjoined "Tribute of Respect" shows in what estimation she was held.

Mrs. Mary Manno, who on Thursday, Feb. 18th, 1892, entered peacefully into rest, in the 90th year of her age, was admitted to the Charleston Orphan House, in 1810, and spent several years under the fostering care of those at that time in charge of its interests. In 1829, after the death of her husband, she re-entered the Institution, assuming the position of Matron. Since then, she has without interruption, been an officer of the House, and for many years was in charge of the Sewing Room, superintending the cutting and making of the clothing worn by the boys and girls. About two years ago, pressed by the infirmities of age, she was compelled to withdraw from regular work, and to transfer to other hands the trust she had so efficiently discharged and which had been to her a labor of love.

She remained, however, in the House, and her presence was a blessing and an inspiration to those associated with her.

Few are privileged to spend in active employment more than three score years; very few are so conscientious, as habitually to meet during life every demand of duty, and so unselfish as to find the highest pleasure in doing for others.

Mrs. Manno spent her long life in doing earnestly that which her hands found to do, and presented to the girls with whom she was in daily contact, an example of patient industry, and of devotion to duty, by which many have profited and will yet profit.

No higher praise can one receive than that awarded her of whom Jesus said, "She hath done what she could." The record of Mrs. Manno's life can be summarized in similar words.

Be it resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Mary Manno, the Orphan House has lost a faithful and upright officer, whose

life is worthy of imitation, and whose memory should long be cherished.

Resolved, That this memorial be read before the inmates of the House, and that a copy be sent to each of the surviving grand children of the deceased.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Commissioners, of the Charleston Orphan House, March 3, 1892.

E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE,
Secretary.

111,323 pieces of clothing were laundered during the year. Two women have been employed most of the time—and the rest of the work has been done by the girls who are regularly detailed each week.

Two cooks, assisted by the children, prepared the food for 280 children and adults.

The older girls, in rotation, take charge of the Teachers' and Officers' Dining Rooms—while the others, in addition to keeping their dormitories and clothing in order, assist with the younger children, set tables, wash dishes, clean knives, etc.; the boys also assist in milking, take charge of the poultry, cut wood, distribute coal, and work in the garden. All this is accomplished without interfering with their educational interests. But one domestic is employed in the House, for work which cannot be done by the children.

The work of the Sunday-School has been carried on without interruption—but we still find great difficulty in obtaining teachers. The School is divided into 14 classes, faithfully instructed by two male (Messrs. Knox and Miscally, mentioned in last report) and twelve female teachers. The exercises begin at 9 o'clock, and are continued a little over an hour. The International Sunday-School lessons have been given up, and the Union Question Books, published by the American Sunday-School Union, (formerly used with great profit) have taken their place.

The general health of the children is indeed remarkable.

Harry Lee Thompson, aged 10½ years, who came into the

House, suffering from malarial poisoning, died March 20th, and was interred in our lot at Magnolia Cemetery.

In submitting the foregoing complete and interesting reports of the Standing Committees of the Board, I desire to express my appreciation of the intelligence and earnestness which have characterized my associates, in the discharge of the important duties assigned them. The affairs of the Orphan House were never more carefully and economically administered, and the Institution has never been in a more efficient condition. I would also add my testimony to the tribute of the School Committee to the faithfulness of the Principal and her corps of assistants. They are doing a work which will be seen and felt in many a home for years to come—a work for which the entire community should be grateful.

May God's blessing continue to rest upon the Orphan House, a refuge to hundreds of children who otherwise would be homeless, and a noble monument in our old City to the charity and generosity of our people.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOB SMALL,

Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Orphan House

*ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Private
Fund of the Commissioners of the Charleston Orphan House
for the year ending December 31, 1892.*

DR.

To Balance on hand January 1, 1892.....	\$ 543 95
To Cash received from interest on investments...	2,598 00
To Cash from rent of Ufferhardt Farm.....	62 50
Legacy of William B. Smith.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,204 45
	<hr/>

CR.

By Cash paid for Officers Salaries, &c.....	\$1,844 00
Magnolia Cemetery Co.....	31 50
Sunday-School Papers.....	3 76
Picnic.....	150 05
Marriage Donation.....	75 00
Advertising.....	11 03
Instruction in Typewriting.....	30 00
Funeral Expenses.....	173 00
Setting and Erecting Tablets to the memory of Donors.....	93 00
Sundries.....	20 35—2,431 69
Investments.....	1,023 00
Balance.....	749 76
	<hr/>
	\$4,204 45
	<hr/>

E. E.

E. MONTAGUE GRIMKE, *Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct.

J. S. BUIST,
H. H. DELEON, for
B. A. MUCKENFUSS,
Committee on Accounts.

*LIST of Bonds, Stocks and other Securities belonging to the
Private Fund of the Commissioners of the Charleston Or-
phan House, exhibited to us this day of Jan. 1893.*

51 Bonds of the City of Charleston 4 per cent.....	\$1,000	\$51,000
6 Bonds of the City of Charleston 4 per cent.....	500	3,000
3 Bonds of the City of Charleston 4 per cent.....	100	300
2 Bonds of the Northeastern Railroad Co, 1st Mort- gage 8 per cent. of.....	500	1,000
1 Certificate of Consolidated Stock of the State of South Carolina 6 per cent. for.....		4,500
1 Certificate for 20 shares Magnolia Cemetery Co. of 100 each.....		2,000
1 Certificate for 3 shares in the Bank of Charleston, N. B. A. of 100 each.....		300
1 Title Deed to six lots (6) in Magnolia Cemetery.....		
1 Certificate of Deposit for one Charleston & Savan- nah R. R. Bond.....		500
1 Bond of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad Co.		150

J. S. BUIST,

H. H. DELEON, for

B. A. MUCKENFUSS,

Committee on Accounts.

SHIRRAS DISPENSARY.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 12th, 1893.

Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor of Charleston :—

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit herewith, the Financial Account of the Shirras' Dispensary; the detailed Report of the Physicians'; a summary of the same, for the year, 1892.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. L. BRODIE, M. D.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF CASES TREATED IN THE EYE, EAR AND
THROAT DEPARTMENT OF SHIRRAS' DISPENSARY, DURING
1892.

Number of Patients treated in 1892.....	138
Number of White Patients treated in 1892.....	20
Number of Colored Patients treated in 1892.....	118
Number of Eye Patients treated in 1892.....	127
Number of Ear Patients treated in 1892.....	10
Number of Throat Patients treated in 1892.....	1
Total number of Visits paid in 1892.....	425

JANUARY 1892, TO JANUARY, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF DISEASES OF EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.			
Atrophy of Optic Nerve.....	2	Episcleritis.....	2
Amblyopia, Congenital.....	1	Eczema of Eye-lids.....	2
Blepharitis, Marginalis.....	3	Glaucoma, Chronic.....	1
Burn of Eye-lids.....	1	Gumma of Iris.....	1
Cataract.....	7	Hordeolum.....	1
Cellulitis of Eye-lids.....	1	Hypopion.....	1
Chalazion.....	1	Iritis.....	11
Choroiditis.....	1	Irido, Cyclitis.....	1
Conjunctivitis, Catarrhal.....	23	Keratitis.....	2
Conjunctivitis, Phlyctenular.....	3	Keratitis, Interstitial.....	1
Conjunctivitis, Scrofulous.....	1	Keratitis, Phlyctenular.....	9
Conjunctivitis, Scrofulous.....	1	Keratitis, Ulcerous.....	15
Conjunctivitis, Scrofulous.....	1	Leucoma of Cornea.....	4
Conjunctivitis, Scrofulous.....	1	Rupture of Cornea.....	1
Cyst of Eye-lids.....	1	Spasm of Accommodation.....	1

DISEASES OF THE EYE. (Continued.)		Presbyopia.....	3
		Not Diagnosed.....	10
		EAR DISEASES.	
Staphyloma, Cornea-Ant.....	2	Deafness, Incurable	5
Tumor of Eye-lids.....	1	Impacted, Cerumen	1
Xerosis, Conjunctival.....	1	Catarrh, Eustachian Tubes.....	2
ERRORS OF REFRACTING MEDIA.		Otorrhœa	2
Astigmatism, Hyperopic.....	1	Stenosis, Eustachian Tube.....	1
Astigmatism, Mixed	1	Tinnitus, Aurium.....	1
Hyperopia.....	1	DISEASES OF THROAT.	
Myopia.....	1	Syphilitic Ulcer of Throat.....	1

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. DAWSON, JR., M. D.

CHARLES W. KOLLOCK, M. D.

Ophthalmic Surgeons.

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ATTENDANCE AT SHIRRAS' DISPENSARY, FOR THE YEAR 1892.

DR. J. J. EDWARDS, SURGERY :—

Number cases treated.....	17
Whites.....	8
Colored.....	9

DR. P. G. DESAUSSURE, WOMEN AND CHILDREN :—

Number cases treated.....	87
Whites.....	49
Colored.....	38

DRS. DAWSON AND KOLLOCK, EYE, EAR AND THROAT :—

Number cases treated	138
Whites	20
Colored	118

DR. C. M. REES, GENITO-URINARY SURGERY :—

Number cases treated	13
Whites.....	4
Colored	9

Grand Totals..... 255

Whites..... 81

Colored..... 174

Visits paid..... 158

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. BRODIE, M. D.,

Secretary.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 21st, 1893.

To the Board Trustees of the Shirras' Dispensary :—

GENTLEMEN :—I beg to submit herewith my Annual Report of Patients treated at the "Shirras' Dispensary," for the year ending December 31st, 1892.

1892 Date	RESIDENCE	Color	Male	Female	Age	DISEASE	No. Visits
Jan. 1.....	King St.....	W	.....	F	20	Syphilis.....	1
21.....	King St.....	W	M	.....	23	Syphilis.....	2
9.....	Mary St.....	C	M	.....	10	Contracted Meatus.....	21
Feb. 20.....	2 America St....	C	M	.....	47	Hydrocele.....	3
Apr. 2.....	Judith St.....	C	M	.....	12	Phimosis and Balanitis.	1
June 4.....	162 Queen St....	C	M	.....	51	Secondary Syphilis.....	3
Sep. 6.....	13 John St.....	W	M	.....	65	Inflam. Spermat. Cord...	1
27.....	8 Beresford St..	C	.....	F	28	Secondary Syphilis.....	2
Oct. 11.....	89 Market St....	W	M	.....	22	Secondary Syphilis.....	2
11.....	20 Burns' Lane	C	.....	F	15	Uleer of Genital Labia..	1
13.....	63 Beaufain St.	C	M	.....	23	Secondary Syphilis.....	1
Nov. 5.....	2 Pitt St.....	C	M	.....	19	Secondary Syphilis.....	3
26.....	164 Church St..	C	M	.....	18	Ulcer of Penis.....	2
						Total.....	41

Total number treated.....13

Total visits at Dispensary.....41

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES M. REES, M. D.,

Surgeon in charge Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1892 OF THE CASES OF DISEASES OF
WOMEN AND CHILDREN TREATED AT THE SHIRRAS' DIS-
PENSARY.

	W. F. A.	W. F. I.	W. M. I.	Total White	C. F. A.	C. F. I.	C. M. I.	Total Blacks	Total Black and White
Amenorrhœa.....	2			2					2
Anemia.....	6			6	6			6	12
Antiflexion.....	1			1					1
Bronchitis.....		1	1	2		1		1	3
Burns.....							1	1	1
Cellulitis.....	2			2					2
Cholera Infantum.....		3	3	6		1		1	7
Chlorosis.....	1			1					1
Constipation.....	1			1		1		1	2
Cystitis.....	1			1					1
Dentition.....		1		1		3	2	5	6
Diarrhœa.....		1	1	2			1	1	3
Dysmenorrhœa.....	2			2	2			2	4
*Dyspepsia.....	1			1	1				2
Eczema.....								1	1
Fever, Cath.....		1		1			1	1	2
Fever, Mal.....									
Hysteria.....	1			1					1
Influenza.....	2			2					2
Menopause.....	4			4	3			3	7
Menorrhagia.....	1			1	1			1	2
Lacer, Cervix.....	1			1					1
Lacer, Perineum.....	1			1	1			1	2
Ovaritis.....	1			1					1
Pemphlegus.....							1	1	1
Pertussus.....						1	1	2	2
Pregnancy.....	1			1	3			3	4
Puberty.....	1			1	1			1	2
Procidenture.....	2			2	1			1	3
Salpingitis.....	1			1					1
†Scrofula.....			1	1	1	2	1	3	4
Retro-Flexion.....	1			1					1
Tuberculosis.....		1	1	2		1		1	3
Vaginitis.....					1			1	1
Totals.....	34	8	7	49	20	10	8	38	87

*From Uterine Disease.

†One Death, C. M. I.

Total number of visits, office.....150

Total number of visits, house..... 40

*Report of the Surgical Department of Shirras' Dispensary,
from March, 1892, to January 1st, 1893.*

	White.	Black
Splinter in finger.....	1	1
Boils.....	2	1
Erysipelas.....	1	1
Foreign body in throat.....	1	1
Wart.....	1	1
Lymphadenoma.....	1	1
Ulcer.....	1	1
Tumor.....	1	1
Trauma.....	1	1
Spinal curvature.....	1	1
Genu Valgus.....	1	1
Mastitis.....	1	1
Keloid.....	1	1
Adenitis.....	1	1
Totals.....	8	9

Number of Consultations.....34

J. J. EDWARDS,
Surgeon in Charge.

Charleston, S. C., January 1st, 1893.

*Dr. R. L. Brodie, Secretary and Treasurer, in account with
the Trustees of the Shirras Dispensary.*

Dr.

1892.

Jan'y	1.	To balance received from Dr. T. Grange	
		Simons.....	\$ 193 46
Feb.	2.	Rent of house.....	100 00
Feb.	10.	Interest on City Bonds 4 per cent. \$17,000.	340 00
Apl.	30.	Rent of house.....	150 00
July	1.	Interest on City Bonds, 4 per cent. \$17,000.	340 00
Aug.	9.	Rent of house.....	150 00
Nov.	23.	Rent of house.....	150 00
			—————\$1,423 46

Cr.

1892.

Jan'y	9.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	\$ 8 50
Feb.	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
Feb.	11.	Dr. T. Grange Simons.....	200 00
Feb.	11.	Dr. J. I. Edwards.....	50 00
Feb.	11.	Dr. Manning Simons.....	50 00
Feb.	11.	Dr. J. L. Dawson, Jr.....	50 00
Feb.	11.	Dr. P. Gourdin DeSaussure.....	50 00
Mch.	2.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
Mch.	7.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions.....	7 25
Apl.	4.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
May	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
May	5.	Charles Richardson, repairs, &c.....	10 00
June	7.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
June	7.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions.....	15 13
July	5.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
Sept.	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	17 00
Sept.	1.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions.....	24 00
Sept.	24.	R. M. Marshall & Bro, \$500 City 4 per cent. Bonds.....	425 00
Oct.	1.	W. P. Poulnot, cleansing vault.....	3 50
Oct.	4.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
Oct.	8.	Water rent.....	3 00
Oct.	25.	Bissell & Prescott, gutters, &c.....	22 95
Nov.	4.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
Dec.	3.	J. C. Johnson, Janitor.....	8 50
Dec.	7.	H. W. Hummel, prescriptions.....	23 73

\$1,041 56

Balance in Bank..... 381 90

—————\$1,423 46

CITY HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Commissioners, City Hospital:

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee on Finance beg leave to submit as their annual report, required under City Ordinances, tables prepared by the Superintendent from the Books of Record in the Hospital:

Balance due City Treasurer, January 1, 1892.....	\$ 664 65	
Cost of Hospital for year 1892.....	20,997 22	
Appropriation for 1892.....	\$17,000 00	
Collections.....	2,226 55	
Extra appropriation.....	2,000 00	
Balance due City Treasurer.....	435 32	
	<hr/>	
	\$21,661 87	\$21,661 87

Balance due City Treasurer Jan. 1, 1893.....\$435 32

Respectfully submitted,

A. W. TAFT,
Chairman Finance Com.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT FOR YEAR 1892.

TABLE A.

SHOWING PATIENTS AS FREE, PAY AND BY RACE.

	FREE.			PAY.			Grand Total.
	W.	C.	Total.	W.	C.	Total.	
In Hospital, Jan. 1, 1892...	32	51	83	6	7	13	96
Admitted during year.....	411	590	1001	83	62	145	1146
	<hr/>			<hr/>			
Treated.....	443	611	1054	89	69	158	1212

TABLE B.

SHOWING PATIENTS DISCHARGED AND DIED DURING YEAR 1892.

	W.	C.	Total.
Treated Free and Pay, Table A.....	532	710	1242
Discharged	440	523	963
Died	48	136	184
Remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1892.....			95

TABLE C.

SHOWING PATIENTS REMAINING JANUARY 1ST, 1893.

	W.	C.	Total.
Free	35	50	85
Pay.....	6	4	10
Grand Totals.....	41	54	95

TABLE D.

SHOWING NATIVITY OF PATIENTS REMAINING JANUARY 1ST, 1893.

	FREE.		PAY.		TOTAL.
	W.	C.	W.	C.	
City.....	35	50	3	1	89
Berkeley County.....	...	...	1	2	3
Charleston County.....	...	...	1	1	2
Foreign .....	...	...	1	...	1
Totals.....	35	50	6	4	95

TABLE E.

PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING YEAR 1892.

	FREE.		PAY.		TOTAL.
	W.	C.	W.	C.	
City.....	411	590	...	...	1001
Berkeley County.....	8	34	42
Charleston County.....	7	7
British Consul.....	6	...	6
Spanish Consul.....	1	...	1
Chas. & Sav. R. R.....	3	4	7
N. E. R. R.....	2	2
Clarendon County.....	1	...	1
Charleston M. & M. Co.....	1	1
Private Patients.....	64	14	78
Totals.....	411	590	83	62	1146

TABLE F.

SHOWING AUTHORITY FOR ADMISSION.

No. of Patients admitted—Table A.....				1146
	W.	C.	Total.	
1st Health Ward.....	105	101	206	
2nd " ".....	33	94	127	
3rd " ".....	50	60	110	
4th " ".....	45	86	131	
5th " ".....	32	22	54	
6th " ".....	32	62	94	
Total Wards.....	295	425	722	722
Emergency.....				59
Police.....				180
Faculty.....				34
Mayor.....				6
Personal Application.....				145
Total.....				1146

TABLE G.

SHOWING NUMBER OF DAYS TREATMENT AND COSTS.

No. of Free Patients—Table A.....	1084	
“ Pay “ “ “	158	
Total No. Treated in 1892—Table A.....	1242	
No. of days Treatment, Free Patients.....	28,896	
“ “ “ Pay “	3,311	
Total No. of days Treatment in 1892.....	32,207	
Average No. of days to each Free Patient.....	2680	
“ “ “ “ Pay “	2096	
Highest No. of Patients in one day in 1892.....	107	
Lowest “ “ “ “ “	63	
Average “ “ per day during “	84 $\frac{4}{11}$	
Cost of 32,207 days Treatment.....	\$22,641	37
Cost of one day's Treatment	0.702	
Average cost of each Free Patient.....	\$18.74	
“ “ “ Pay “	\$14.73	
Cost of 1084 Free Patients.....	\$20,313	84
“ 158 Pay “	2,327	53
Total..	\$22,641	37 \$22,641 37

TABLE G, No. 2.

ITEMIZED COST OF ONE DAY'S TREATMENT FOR YEAR 1892.

For Subsistence.....	\$7,732 81	.24.
For Supplies.....	3,848 39	.11.8
For Medicines.....	1,224 91	.03.8
For Repairs.....	1,630 40	.05.
For Nursing—Pay Roll.....	8,029 80	.25.
For Lunatics.....	169 65	{ .00.6
For Advertising.....	5 41	
	\$22 641 37	0.70.2

TABLE H.

SHOWING EARNINGS FOR YEAR 1892.

Berkeley County.....	\$1,242 00
Charleston County.....	300 00
Clarendon County.....	7 00
British Consul.....	220 00
Spanish Consul.....	16 00
Charleston M. & M. Co.....	101 00
Etiwan Phosphate Co.....	44 00
Charleston & Savannah R. R.....	139 00
N. E. R. R.....	63 00
Private Patients.....	1,331 30
Coffins.....	91 50
Sale of empty barrels, etc.....	2 92
Total earnings for year.....	\$3,557 72

TABLE I.

SHOWING COLLECTIONS FOR YEAR 1892.

Berkeley County.....	\$ 991 00
Charleston County.....	292 00
British Consul.....	313 00
Spanish Consul.....	16 00
Charleston M & M. Co.....	8 00
Charleston & Savannah R. R. Co.....	120 00
N. E. R. R.....	167 00
Private Patients.....	1,219 50
Coffins.....	53 50
Sale of empty Barrels, etc.....	2 92
Certificate Receivable.....	584 55
Total collections for year.....	\$3,767 47

TABLE J.

SHOWING COFFINS MADE AND ISSUED DURING YEAR 1892.

On hand 1st January, 1892.....	13	
Made during year 1892.....	376	389
Issued 1st Health District Free.....	19	
Issued 2nd Health District Free.....	12	
Issued 3rd Health District Free.....	17	
Issued 4th Health District Free.....	25	
Issued 5th Health District Free.....	29	
Issued 6th Health District Free.....	39	
Total Health Districts.....	141	141
Issued City Hospital Free.....	120	
Issued Health Office Free.....	20	
Issued Coroner Free.....	56	
Issued Alms House Free.....	6	
Issued Ashley River Asylum Free.....	2	
Issued Dr. Deveau Free.....	10	
Issued Dr. Schwacke Free.....	1	
Issued Dr. Leiby Free.....	1	
Issued Dr. McClenchan Free.....	2	
	218	218
Total Free Coffins.....		359
Issued Infirmary, Sold.....	6	
Issued Charleston County, Sold.....	3	
Issued Berkeley County, Sold.....	3	
Issued N. E. R. R., Sold.....	1	
Issued Chas. & Sav. R. R., Sold.....	2	
Issued Wappoo Mills, Sold.....	1	
Issued Spanish Consul, Sold.....	1	
Issued Private Coffins, Cash	8	
Total sold.....	25	25
Total issued Free and Sold.....	384	384
On hand 1st January, 1893.....		5

TABLE K.

SHOWING MATERIAL USED AND COSTS OF SUCH DURING YEAR 1892.

Lumber on hand January 1st, 1892.....	Feet	290	
Lumber received during 1892.....	11,274	Feet	11,564
Used during 1892.....			11,416
Lumber on hand January 1st, 1893.....			148
Crutches on hand January 1st, 1892.....	Pair	5	
Crutches made during year 1892.....	30	Pair	35
Crutches issued during year 1892.....			29
Crutches on hand January 1st, 1893.....			6
Screws on hand January 1st 1892.....	Gross	1	
Screws received during year 1892.....	11	Gross	12
Screws used during year 1892.....			11
Screws on hand January 1st, 1893.....			1
Nails on hand January 1st, 1892.....	Lbs.	50	
Nails received during year 1892.....	100	Lbs.	150
Nails used during year 1892.....			90
Nails on hand January 1st, 1893.....			60
Cost of 11,416 feet @ \$20.00 per 1000 feet.....			\$228 32
Cost of 1 keg Nails, 100 Lbs. @ \$1.90.....			1 90
Cost of 11 gross Screws @ 45c.....			4 95
			\$235 17

TABLE L.

SHOWING ASSETS JANUARY 1ST, 1893.

Cash.....	\$ 55 06	
Berkeley County.....	1,236 00	
Charleston County.....	240 00	
British Consul.....	120 00	
Charleston & Savannah R. R.....	19 00	
Infirmary.....	5 00	
Bolton Mines.....	2 00	
Wappoo Mills.....	6 00	
Private Patients.....	156 00	\$1,839 86

IN SUSPENSE.

Beaufort County.....	\$ 97 00	
Colleton County.....	42 00	
Williamsburg County.....	64 00	
Clarendon County.....	7 00	
Edisto Phosphate Co.....	98 00	
Mead Phosphate Co.....	71 00	
Herts Phosphate Co.....	72 00	
Etiwan Phosphate Co.....	29 50	
Charleston M. & M. Co.....	162 00	
Private Patients.....	473 00	\$1,115 50

TABLE M.

FINANCIAL.

Deficit January 1st, 1892.....	\$ 664 65	
Cost of Hospital for year 1892.....	22,641 37	\$23,306 02
Cash on hand January 1st, 1892.....	\$ 102 50	
Appropriation January 1st, 1892.....	17,000 00	
Appropriation December, 1892.....	2,000 00	
Cash received during year 1892.....	3,767 47	
Cash on hand January 1st 1893.....	55 06	22,925 03
Deficit January 1st, 1893.....		\$380 99

I respectfully submit the foregoing as my report for year 1892.

CHAS. L. DuBOS,
Supt. C. H.

THE ALMS HOUSE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS }
OF CITY ALMS HOUSE, }
CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan'y 10th, 1893. }

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, S. C.:

GENTLEMEN :—Enclosed please find Master's report of the Alms House for the year ending 31st December, 1892, as presented to the Board of Commissioners, and by them ordered to be sent to your honorable body.

It affords us a pleasure to state that the amount necessary for the maintenance of the Alms House for the past year has been \$7,869.86, leaving a balance of \$230.14 to the credit of the appropriation. Just here allow me to call your attention to the fact that we stand in need of some repairs to the House, which will add greatly to our convenience. We therefore ask that you order of this balance say \$100. which we think will cover the cost of the needed repairs.

The public transportation account I have expended as well as I could for the benefit of our poor, and it is my pleasure to report a small balance to our credit in City Treasury. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully,

EDW. S. BURNHAM,
Chairman B. C. A. H.

THE ALMS HOUSE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan'y 9th, 1893.

To the Chairman and Board of Commissioners of the Alms House :

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith present to you my annual report of the transactions of this Institution for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1892.

As is generally known, the majority of the inmates are quite old and feeble, entirely destitute and unable to earn a livelihood for themselves. As usual they have been supplied with good and substantial food, clothing, shoes and other necessities when required.

In cases of sickness medical attention has been rendered, the House physician, Dr. W. T. Edmonds, has always promptly responded to my calls, and in every case has prescribed for the relief of the patient.

The average number of inmates during the year were eighty, and all who were able were required to do the work of the house.

The following statement shows the number of persons admitted, discharged, transferred to Hospital, and also the number of deaths, including their nativities :

Admitted.

Males.....	30.	Females.....	21.	Children.....	7.	Total,.....	58.
Natives of Canada.....							1
Natives of Germany.....							1
Natives of Switzerland.....							1
Natives of France.....							1
Natives of Ireland.....							28
Natives of North Carolina.....							1
Natives of South Carolina.....							25
Total admitted.....							58

Discharged.

Males.....	10.	Females.....	15.	Children.....	3.	Total.....	28
Natives of Canada.....							1
Natives of Ireland.....							12
Natives of Germany.....							1
Natives of South Carolina.....							14
Total discharged.....							28

Transferred to Hospital.

Males.....	4.	Females.....	6.	Total.....	10.
Natives of Ireland.....					7
Natives of South Carolina.....					3
Total transfers.....					10

Deaths.

Males.....2.	Females.....3.	Total.....5.
Natives of Ireland.....	3	
Natives of South Carolina.....	2	
	—	
Total deaths.....	5	

Inmates of the House.

Males.....37.	Females.....45.	Children.....4.	Total.....86.
Natives of Ireland.....	40		
Natives of Germany.....	7		
Natives of Switzerland.....	2		
Natives of Canada.....	1		
Natives of France.....	1		
Natives of Russia.....	1		
Natives of North Carolina.....	1		
Natives of Virginia.....	1		
Natives of Georgia.....	1		
Natives of New Jersey.....	1		
Natives of South Carolina.....	30		
	—		
Total number of inmates.....	86		

Outdoor Pensioners.

White Males..... 3.	Females.....26.	Children.....26.	Total..... 55
Colored Males.....17.	Females.....45.	Children.....45.	Total.....107
			—
Total outdoor pensioners.....	162		
Number of rations drawn weekly.....	143		
Expenditures.....	\$7,869 86		

I am under obligations to you, gentlemen of the Board, for your kind and friendly feelings toward me during the past year, and feel that I cannot close this report without making suitable acknowledgments for the same. Your timely aid and support on all occasions has assisted me very materially in the performance of my duties.

Respectfully submitted,

H. G. FRAZER, *Master.*

WILLIAM ENSTON HOME.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 27th, 1893.

To the Honorable the City Council of Charleston :

GENTLEMEN :—With this we have the pleasure of handing you the usual statement of the cash transactions of the William Enston Anuitants Fund for the past year, January 1st to December 31st, 1892.

Respectfully,
 WM. A. COURTENAY, }
 JNO. F. FICKEN, }
 W. E. BUTLER, }*Trustees.*

WM. ENSTON ANNUITANTS FUND.

*Cash transactions of W. A. Courtenay, J. F. Ficken and W. E. Butler, Trustees, from Jany. 1, '92, to Dec. 31, '92.
 (Statement No. 10.)*

Jan'y. 1, '92.	To balance cash on hand.....	\$	104	07
	To interest on State Stock, January			
	and July.....	\$	6,792	00
	To interest on City Bonds, January			
	and July.....		3,400	00
	To interest on Camden Bonds (less			
	ex).....		448	90
	To interest on Sumter Bonds (less			
	ex).....		718	20
			11,359	10
				<hr/>
				\$11,463 17

EXPENDITURES.

Annuities for 1892.....	\$	7,500	
Expenses of Administration.....		45	\$ 7,545
Trustees commissions on receipts.....	\$	11,359	10
Trustees commissions on disbursements:.....		7,545	00
Trustees commissions on disbursements:.....		3,260	00
		22,164	10 at 2½ % 554 10
Paid Trustees Wm. Enston Home Surplus 1892.....	\$	3,260	00
Balance Cash on hand.....			104 07
			<hr/>
			\$11,463 17

ASSETS.

\$113,200	State Stock, (South Carolina) costing...	\$115,333 42
85,000	Charleston 4 per cent. Bonds, costing...	63,487 51
12,000	Sumter 6 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	12,000 00
7,500	Camden 6 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	7,500 00
	Cash.....	104 07
<hr/>		
\$217,700		\$198,425 00
<hr/>		

E. E. Charleston, December 31, 1892.

WM. A. COURTENAY, }
JNO. F. FICKEN, } Trustees.
W. E. BUTLER, }

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 27th, 1893.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston:

GENTLEMEN:—The Trustees of the William Enston Home beg leave to report that another successful year has been passed in the administration of the affairs of the Home the general health of the residents averaging seventy-five to eighty persons during the year has been good, no case of local sickness occurring during the year.

The cottages are in excellent condition and kept in a very neat manner; from all residents there is the expression of satisfaction at the accommodations.

There were five deaths during the twelve months—one between 80 and 90; one between 70 and 80; three between 60 and 70; the first was from old age, the others were from dropsy, paralysis, Bright's disease, and apoplexy.

The Memorial Hall is supplied with magazines and newspapers, and is a general parlor for residents, a number of whom use it at stated times for religious services.

Herewith the Trustees submit their annual financial statement, showing that with continued economy the income suffices for the administration of this beneficent trust, as at present conducted.

Very respectfully,
WM. A. COURTENAY,
President.

WM. ENSTON HOME.

*Cash Receipts and Expenditures from January 1, '92, to
December 31, '92.*

RECEIPTS.

From interest, &c, General Fund.....	\$3,002 47	
From interest, &c., New Cottages Fund.....	763 80	\$ 3,766 27
Annuitants Fund Surplus for 1892 (New Cottages acc't).....	3,260 00	
Sales Charleston 4 per cent. Bonds.....	8,965 00	
Bills receivable.....	2,857 89	
Cash on hand January 1, 1892.....	302 69	
		\$19,151 85

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of Administration.....		\$ 2,672 01
Fuel and Lights.....		700 23
Sundry permanent Improvements.....		543 79
Investments, Greenville Bonds.....	\$ 3,000	
Union Bonds \$2,700, Kershaw Bonds \$3,000.....	5,700	
Spartanburg Bonds.....	6,000	\$14,700 00
Balance Cash on hand.....		535 82
		\$ 19,151 85

ASSETS.

\$ 3,500 Charleston 4 per cent. Bonds, costing in balance.....	\$ 2,027 77	
5,000 Colleton 7 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	5,000 00	
10,000 Marion 6 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	9,750 00	
7,000 Winnsboro 7 per cent. Bonds, costing..	7,035 00	
15,000 Personal 7 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	15,000 00	
2,500 Greenville 7 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	2,500 00	
6,000 Spartanburg 7 per cent. Bonds, costing..	6,000 00	
Cash Bonds costing.....	133 95	\$ 47,445 82

NEW COTTAGES FUND.

\$ 2,902.53 State Stock 6 per cent. costing.....	\$ 2,902 53	
11,000.00 Charleston 4 cer cent. Bonds, costing.	9,058 75	
2,700.00 Union 7 per cent. Bonds, costing.....	2,700 00	
3,000.00 Kershaw 7 per cent. Bonds, costing...	3,000 00	
500.00 Greenville 7 per cent. Bonds, costing..	500 00	
Cash.....	402 77	18,564 05
		\$66,009 87

E. E. Charleston, December 31, 1892.

WM. A. COURTENAY, *President.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF
ASHLEY RIVER ASYLUM.

To his Honor the Mayor and City Council of Charleston :

I have the honor to submit the following annual report of the Ashley River Asylum :

In presenting this report I take pleasure in placing on record my thanks to the Commissioners for the deep interest they have taken in the Institution, which was a great assistance to me, and made my position very pleasant. I must also speak of the faithful and efficient manner in which the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. F. A. Lord, and the Steward and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Holmes, have performed their duties.

The rations furnished the inmates are pure and wholesome. They consist of sugar, coffee, tea, molasses, bacon, fresh beef, fish, grist, meal and bread. Tobacco is occasionally given to those who use it; they are also supplied with warm and comfortable bedding, and all necessary clothing, shoes, hats and fuel.

The premises have been put in thorough repair, all of the buildings are now roofed with the best quality of tin, and have been painted and whitewashed throughout, and if no unforeseen accident occurs, the Commissioners next year will have but little cause to spend any money for repairs.

The Board has used diligent endeavors to buy all supplies at lowest market prices, and to have all work done in a substantial manner at as low prices as could be obtained. In practicing such strict economy, they have not done so to the detriment of the Institution or its inmates, for they have put the buildings in better condition than they have been for some time, and have increased the articles of food, which give the inmates a better diet than they have had under other administrations, and I am pleased to say we have to our credit with the City Treasurer an unexpended amount of our appropriation of \$470.77, and had to pay

some outstanding bills contracted by previous Board of Commissioners.

Annexed to this please find the Secretary and Treasurer's report, showing receipts from all sources during the year, and disbursements of same.

Yours respectfully,

R. S. CATHCART,

Chairman.

*Report of the Secretary and Treasurer of Ashley River Asylum,
In Account with the City Treasurer, December 31st, 1892.*

Amount appropriated by Council.....	\$5,500 00
“ 9 months rent of Farm.....	285 00
“ Sale of Hogs.....	52 70
“ Interment Fees.....	25 50
“ News and Courier.....	9 90
“ due for 3 months Lease of Farm.....	95 00
“ from Sale of Empty Barrels, &c.....	11 85
	<hr/>
	\$5,979 95

CREDITS.

Amount paid for Salaries	\$1,109 72
“ “ “ Supplies.....	3,153 59
“ “ “ Insurance.....	126 00
“ “ “ Repairs	86 13
“ “ “ Whitewashing	95 00
“ “ “ Painting	88 00
“ “ “ Tinning.....	811 46
“ “ “ Christmas Dinner.....	39 28
To balance in hand of Treasurer..	470 77
	<hr/>
	\$5,979 95

Number of Inmates admitted during the year	35
“ “ who died during the year.....	27
“ “ at the present time.....	66

Interments in the Pub. Grounds during the y ^r , males....	294 Colored.
“ “ “ “ “ males....	8 White.
“ “ “ “ “ females, 175 Colored.	
“ Seaman's “ “ “ “ males.....	3 Colored.

Yours respectfully,

F. A. LORD,

Secretary and Treasurer.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE-MASTERS, }

Charleston, S. C., January 1st, 1893. }

To the Hon. Mayor and City Council of Charleston :—

The Board of Fire-Masters respectfully submit the operations of this Department for the year 1892, and its condition at this date, as contained in the annexed statements, which will show :—

The force of the department.

Condensed expenses from January 1st, to December 31st, 1892.

Summary of expenses by companies from January 1st, to December 31st, 1892.

Record of fires for the year 1892.

Inventory of property 31st December, 1892.

Comparative statement of property at risk, insurance and loss.

FRANCIS S. RODGERS,

Chairman Board of Fire-Masters.

FORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT DECEMBER 31st, 1892.

103 Officers and Men.

7 Steam Fire Engines in Service.

3 Steam Fire Engines in Reserve.

1 Steam Fire Engine Condemned.

9,014 Feet of Hose.

2 Fuel Wagons.

1 Cart.

3 Alarm Bells and Complete System of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

3 Hook and Ladder Trucks.

7 Hose Carriages.

29 Horses.

CONDENSED EXPENSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM JAN-
UARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31ST, 1892.

Pay Roll.....	\$ 36,482 34
Grain and Hay for 29 Horses.....	2,355 05
Wood and Coal.....	684 00
Oil, Waste and Supplies.....	204 53
Repairs and Improvements to Apparatus.....	536 52
Repairs and Improvements to Houses and Towers.....	272 99
New Harness and Repairs to Harness.....	224 60
New Hose, 2,000 feet Leading Hose, \$1,095 ; 2 Suction Hose, \$129.50 ; 50 feet small, \$8.....	1,232 50
New Apparatus, (Aerial Truck).....	2,500 00
Horse Shoeing.....	317 88
4 Horses.....	1,050 00
Printing and Stationery.....	8 68
Fire Alarm Telegraph Supplies.....	756 83
1 Signal Box at Enston Home.....	125 00
1 Indicator.....	125 00
Veterinary.....	21 61
House and Stable Utensils	43 13
Incidental Expenses of Fire Department.....	420 46
	<hr/>
	\$ 47,361 12
By Sale of 4 Horses.....	\$ 240 00
By Sale of Old Metal.....	80 57
By Sale of Manure.....	35 02
	<hr/>
	\$ 355 59
	<hr/>
	\$ 47,005 53

CEMBER, 1892.

Total Loss	ORIGIN OF FIRES	Occupant or Owner of Personal Property
\$ 20 00	Sp'ks from chimney	Mrs J. Hynes and others.
100 25	Chimney	Chimney
35,000 00	Accident	A. F. D. Hollings.
375 00	Chimney	Palmetto Brewing Co.
6 00	Accident	Charleston Ice Mfg. Co.
5 00	Sp'ks from chimney	N. Dunlap.
10 00	Sp'ks from chimney	Rose Peter.
50 00	Accident	C. Jacobi.
157 50	Carelessness	Police Department.
10 00	Chimney	J. Marjenhoff.
525 00	Accident	L. L. Reed.
20 00	Accident	Wm. Heldt and others.
50 00	Sp'ks from Saw Mill	P. P. Toale.
70 00	Accident	South Carolina R. R.
90 00	Accident	Various colored people.
30 00	Accident	H. W. Purvis
19,686 00	Accident	Champion Cotton Press Co.
10 00	Sp'ks from Loco'tive	State Military Academy.
1,069 40	False Alarm	South Carolina R. R. Co.
10 00	Chimney	Chimney
277 00	Inceudinary	G. W. Johnston.
300 00	Accident	Charlotte Simmons and others.
35 00	Accident	Unoccupied.
300 00	Accident	P. J. Turpin and others.
25 00	Accident	John Graddic.
50 00	Defective Flue	I. M. Johnson.
1,426 00	Accident	South Carolina R. R. Co.
335 50	Accident	E. C. and R. S. Millings.
100 00	Accident	False Alarm
15 00	Loose Jute in Yard	Mrs. S. S. McElree.
305 00	Defective Flue	D. O'Neill & Sons.
30 00	Stove Explosion	H. Klatte.
25 00	Lightning	Wm. Johnson and others.
42 00	Lamp Explosion	Various persons.
52 00	False Alarm	Various persons.
10 00	Sp'ks from Engine	Jacob Knobloch.
42 00	False Alarm	South Carolina R. R. Co.
52 00	Sp'ks from Loco'tive	Ida J. Webb.
10 00	Sp'ks from chimney	Various persons.
5 00	False Alarm	Chimney
117 00	Ash Barrel	Eliza Spencer.
120 00	Sp'ks from chimney	Chimney
2 00	False Alarm	Edward Johnson.
10 00	Chimney	Various persons.
550 00	Defective Flue	Mary Judge and others.
35 00	Stove Pipe	Ellen Wilson and others.
50 00	Hot coals from Eng.	A. Bertirello.
1,254 00	Defective Flue	Ellen Doyle and others.
300 00	False Alarm	East Shore Terminal Co.
50 00	Accident	L. Murphy, A. W. Ristig & C. M. I. Co.
10 00	Gasoline Stove Ex'n	H. Wholers.
	Chimney	J. A. Young.
		Bouson & Kressell.
\$63,001 65		

RECORD OF FIRES FOR TWELVE MONTHS, ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1892.

DATE	TIME	BOX	LOCATION OF FIRE	OWNER OF REAL ESTATE	Value of Property at Risk	Insurance	Loss on Real Estate	Loss on Personal Property	Total Loss	ORIGIN OF FIRES	Occupant or Owner of Personal Property
Jan. 4 10 a.m.	75		29 King Street	Mrs. J. Hyman	\$ 600 00	\$ 400 00	\$ 20 00	\$	\$ 20 00	Spikes from chimney	Mrs. J. Hyman and others.
Jan. 6 7 10 p.m.	81		Caniney								
Jan. 8 8 22 a.m.	85		Barbidge Avenue and Lane Street	A. P. D. Hollings	1,500 00	4,800 00		100 25	100 25	Accident	A. P. D. Hollings
Jan. 17 3 10 p.m.	72									Chimney	
Jan. 18 1 10 p.m.	73		Palmetto Brewery	Palmetto Brewing Co.	60,000 00	35,000 00	20,000 00	15,000 00	35,000 00	Accident	Palmetto Brewing Co.
Jan. 18 1 10 p.m.	181		Charleston Ice Mfg. Co.	Charleston Ice Mfg. Co.	40,000 00	50,000 00	200 00	150 00	350 00	Accident	Charleston Ice Mfg. Co.
Jan. 20 9 15 a.m.	71		125 Calhoun Street	Edgar Van Rye	1,500 00		6 00		6 00	Accident	S. Dunlap
Jan. 20 11 15 a.m.	74		26 Wolfe Street	H. Heston	1,000 00	500 00	5 00		5 00	Spikes from chimney	Reed Potter
Jan. 20 4 30 p.m.	812		200 Spring Street	C. Jacobs	25,000 00	10,000 00	10 00		10 00	Spikes from chimney	C. Jacobs
Jan. 20 1 10 p.m.	163		Police Station	City of Charleston	25 00		25 00		25 00	Accident	Police Department
Jan. 20 1 20 p.m.	324		Clifton Alley	J. M. Bennett	40 00	1,200 00	157 50		157 50	Chimney	J. M. Bennett
Feb. 1 5 50 p.m.	195										
Feb. 7 8 30 p.m.	81		Spring and Percy Streets	E. L. Reed	3,000 00	1,800 00	10 00		10 00	Accident	E. L. Reed
Feb. 12 11 10 p.m.	342		8 Mary Street	Estate J. H. Johnson	2,500 00	2,500 00	450 00		450 00	Accident	Wm. H. H. and others
Feb. 13 3 15 p.m.	331		Boaz's Mill	P. P. Toole	1,000 00		20 00		20 00	Accident	P. P. Toole
Feb. 16 5 33 p.m.	75									Chimney	
Mar. 1 1 135 p.m.	326		Dorothy's Wharf	South Carolina R. R.	1,000 00	500 00	50 00		50 00	Spikes from Saw Mill	South Carolina R. R.
Mar. 1 3 50 p.m.	83		Morial Street	M. G.	1,000 00	500 00	70 00		70 00	Accident	Various related people
Mar. 1 4 30 p.m.	614		31 Vanderhorst Street	Estate J. H. Harris	2,500 00	1,000 00	50 00		50 00	Accident	H. W. Harris
Mar. 1 11 30 p.m.	115		Champion Cotton Press	Champion Cotton Press Co.	1,000 00	4,000 00		30 00	30 00	Accident	Champion Cotton Press Co.
Mar. 1 12 30 p.m.	615		Charity Academy	State South Carolina	1,000 00	4,000 00	16,500 00	3,180 00	19,680 00	Accident	State Military Academy
Mar. 15 8 25 p.m.	730		Out Shop S. C. R. R. Yard	South Carolina R. R. Co.	5,000 00	5,000 00	10 00		10 00	Spikes from Locomotive	South Carolina R. R. Co.
Mar. 15 8 30 p.m.	452									False Alarm	
Mar. 15 8 30 p.m.	412		56 Calhoun Street	G. W. Johnston	5,000 00	3,800 00	530 00	500 00	1,030 00	Defective Flue	G. W. Johnston
Mar. 15 11 50 a.m.	235										
Mar. 15 11 50 a.m.	74		17 Palmetto Street	Edgar Van Rye	500 00	700 00	10 00		10 00	Spikes from chimney	Edgar Van Rye and others
Apr. 1 10 30 p.m.	85		Payne Street	W. J. Parker	300 00	300 00	270 00		270 00	Accident	Unspecified
Apr. 1 7 30 p.m.	72		5 Wall Street	P. L. Terry	1,500 00	600 00	300 00		300 00	Accident	P. L. Terry and others
Apr. 1 10 30 p.m.	69		3 Raoulle Street	J. B. E. Meyer	1,000 00	1,000 00	300 00		300 00	Accident	John Grady
Apr. 1 10 30 p.m.	75		30 Comstock Street	E. M. Johnson	1,000 00	500 00	300 00		300 00	Accident	E. M. Johnson
Apr. 1 10 30 p.m.	131									False Alarm	
Apr. 1 10 30 p.m.	412		5 Gadsden Street	E. C. Millings	2,500 00	1,500 00	50 00		50 00	Defective Flue	E. C. and R. S. Millings
May 1 11 10 p.m.	153									False Alarm	
May 1 11 50 p.m.	351		31 Hayne Street	Mrs. J. C. Sigwald	15,000 00	10,500 00	450 00	975 00	1,425 00	Accident	Mrs. J. C. Sigwald
May 1 11 50 p.m.	351		31 Hayne Street	D. O'Neill & Sons	15,000 00	15,000 00	85 50	230 50	315 50	Accident	D. O'Neill & Sons
May 1 11 50 p.m.	312		178 Meeting Street	H. Klatte	10,000 00	5,000 00	100 00		100 00	Accident	H. Klatte
May 2 10 30 p.m.	614									False Alarm	
May 2 10 30 p.m.	75		7 Harker's Alley	D. Rhodie	1,500 00	800 00	15 00		15 00	Defective Flue	Wm. Johnson and others
June 1 9 15 p.m.	252									Stove Explosion	
July 1 12 18 a.m.	332		10 Beaufort Court	P. F. Murray	500 00	300 00	20 00	35 00	395 00	Lightning	Various persons
July 1 10 00 p.m.	610		100 Cornhill Street	M. Halpin	1,500 00	1,500 00	30 00		30 00	Lump Explosion	Various persons
July 1 10 00 p.m.	164									False Alarm	
Aug. 2 10 10 a.m.	502		100 East Bay	Estate Ann Ross	5,000 00	5,000 00	25 00		25 00	False Alarm	Jacob Kneiblich
Sept. 23 1 10 p.m.	151									False Alarm	
Oct. 1 8 10 p.m.	85		S. C. R. R. Yard, Mary Street	S. C. R. R. Co.	312 00	312 00		42 00	354 00	Spikes from Locomotive	South Carolina R. R. Co.
Oct. 2 2 25 p.m.	85		25 St. Philip Street	Ida J. Webb	4,000 00	3,000 00	50 00		50 00	Spikes from chimney	Ida J. Webb
Oct. 11 10 30 a.m.	735		Corner B. K. and America Streets	Cotton Factory Co.	4,000 00	3,500 00	10 00		10 00	Spikes from chimney	Various persons
Oct. 12 12 00 p.m.	212									False Alarm	
Oct. 25 8 30 p.m.	341									False Alarm	
Oct. 29 1 20 p.m.	321									Chimney	
Oct. 29 3 28 p.m.	85									False Alarm	
Nov. 5 6 50 p.m.	212									Chimney	
Nov. 11 8 10 p.m.	82		Edward Street	Jane Walker	2,000 00	400 00	117 00		117 00	Defective Flue	Edward Johnson
Nov. 11 10 10 a.m.	334		79 Princess Street	P. J. Lillenthal	1,700 00	1,500 00	98 00		98 00	Accident	Various persons
Nov. 18 1 10 p.m.	512		202 Columbia Street	Mrs. P. H. B.	2,000 00	400 00	2 00		2 00	Spikes from chimney	Mary J. and others
Nov. 19 1 00 p.m.	613		102 Smith Street	E. H. Carmichael	1,700 00	1,000 00	10 00		10 00	Spikes from chimney	Edwin Wilson and others
Nov. 25 3 30 p.m.	165		39 Lumsden Street	C. W. Seignious	2,500 00		400 00		400 00	Defective Flue	A. Bertullo
Nov. 26 7 38 p.m.	731									Chimney	
Nov. 30 12 15 p.m.	615		5 Vanderhorst Street	Ellen Doyle	3,000 00	2,500 00	35 00		35 00	Shove Flue	Ellen Doyle and others
Dec. 5 4 18 p.m.	324		Tresselt East Shore Terminal	East Shore Terminal Co.	1,000 00		50 00		50 00	Accident	East Shore Terminal Co.
Dec. 18 10 10 p.m.	151		25 East Bay	C. Litchie	1,000 00	10,300 00	1,000 00	254 00	1,254 00	Defective Flue	C. Litchie
Dec. 19 12 00 p.m.	323									False Alarm	
Dec. 27 5 45 p.m.	145		218 East Bay	Cramer & Blome	700 00	5,000 00	200 00	100 00	300 00	Accident	H. Wheeler
Dec. 27 5 40 p.m.	242		151 Todd Street	Thomas Young	10,000 00	4,000 00	50 00		50 00	Accident	J. A. Young
Dec. 27 5 45 p.m.	151		(S. E. Cor. East Bay & Market St.)	Estate E. B.	15,000 00	10,500 00	10 00		10 00	Accident	Edison & Kressell
Dec. 29 10 10 p.m.	424									Chimney	
					\$20,087 00	\$23,282 00	\$42,102 40	\$20,050 25	\$63,64 65		

Number of Alarms during the year 1892

*Comparative Statement of Property at Risk, Insurance
and Loss.*

Years	No. of Alarms	Property at Risk	Insurance	Loss on Real Estate	Loss on Personal Property	Total Loss
1882	34	\$ 293,500 00	\$ 106,205 00	\$ 12,539 09	\$ 20,087 52	\$ 32,626 61
1883	72	1,229,885 41	1,112,350 00	50,261 19	243,699 11	293,960 30
1884	43	412,163 00	305,238 54	31,665 00	70,494 98	102,159 98
1885	50	394,802 14	251,100 00	5,103 80	22,359 79	27,463 59
1886	57	431,774 43	356,024 43	46,325 55	62,216 09	108,541 64
1887	43	1,191,577 00	1,125,025 00	5,081 00	42,455 17	47,536 17
1888	35	1,256,991 88	1,241,685 00	17,127 00	86,042 88	103,169 88
1889	52	941,975 00	898,555 00	17,413 00	50,475 00	67,888 00
1890	38	521,275 00	341,850 00	16,431 00	31,125 00	47,556 00
1891	54	1,549,725 00	1,420,350 00	12,086 50	27,928 17	40,014 67
1892	66	359,887 00	243,262 00	42,102 40	20,989 25	63,091 65
	544	\$8,604,555 86	\$7,401,644 97	\$ 256,135 53	\$ 677,872 96	\$934,008 49

AVERAGE FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

Property at Risk.....	\$782,232 35
Insurance.....	672,876 81
Loss on Real Estate.....	\$ 23,285 05
Loss on Personal Property.....	61,624 81
Total Loss.....	\$ 84,909 86

*Inventory of Property under the Control of Fire-Masters, 31 December, 1892,
and Location of same.*

LOCATIONS

Engine House No. 1, Meeting Street.....	Houses and Fixtures	Engine and Fixtures	Horse Carriages	Scales	Trucks	Ladders, Rams, Hooks, &c	Horses	Hose Riggers	Bedsteads	Pieces Bed Clothing	Set Harness	Horse Blankets	Chairs and Table	Gongs	Bell Towers	Miles of Wire	Wagons	Reparators	Telegraph Poles	Galvanometers, Time	Wheels and Switch Boards	Wheblarrows, Brooms,	Shovels, Forks and Stable	Tools	Signal Boxes	Clocks	Cells Battery	Steam Heater
Engine House No. 2, Wentworth Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	74	2	3	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1
Engine House No. 3, Meeting Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	72	2	3	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1
Engine House No. 4, Wentworth Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	60	2	3	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1
Engine House No. 5, Meeting Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	72	2	3	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1
Engine House No. 6, Cannon Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	65	2	3	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1
Engine House No. 7, Cannon Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	85	2	3	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1
Truck No. 1, Meeting Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	117	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1
Reserve House No. 1, Meeting Street.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	37	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1
Reserve House No. 2, John Street.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	21	8	1	1	21	8	3	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	238	238	238	238	238
Department Head Quarters, Meeting Street.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Alarm Telegraph, Meeting Street.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engine House, Queen Street.....	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	100	652	17	25	101	10	3	35	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	106	118	99	8	263
Totals.....	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	100	652	17	25	101	10	3	35	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	106	118	99	8	263

Amount Hose on hand December 31st, 1891..... 8,934 feet.
 Bought In 1892 2,000 feet.
 Serviceable Hose on hand December 31st, 1892..... 9,014 feet.
 Condemned Hose during 1892..... 1,531 feet.
 Sold City 323 feet.
 10,334 feet.

Two horses died during 1892.
 The shortage in pieces of Bed Clothing is from being worn out.

Summary of Expenditures of the Fire Department by Companies from January 1st to December 31st, 1892.

Fire Department.

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	Pay Roll	Forage	Wood and Coal	Oil, Waste and Supplies	Repairs and Improve- ments to Apparatus	Repairs and Improve- ments to Houses	New Apparatus	New Harness and Re- pairs to Harness	Horse Shoeing	New Hose	Printing and Stationery	Veterinary	Horses	House and Stable Utensils	Telegraph Supplies	Incidental	Total
Chief, Assistants and Clerk.....	\$ 3,384 96																\$ 3,384 96
Engine No. 1.....	4,919 52	\$ 265 21		\$ 23 95	\$ 38 50	\$ 63 91		\$ 68 40	\$ 35 50	\$ 73 25				4 32			4,992 56
Engine No. 2.....	4,019 52	231 90		24 79	98 43	3 93		29 50	30 25					6 41			4,491 72
Engine No. 3.....	4,015 64	267 85		24 35	18 81	25 27		15 80	34 12					5 26			4,388 10
Engine No. 4.....	4,016 74	259 88		21 83	67 40	1 50		24 70	32 50					4 90			4,493 10
Engine No. 5.....	4,019 52	263 13		32 45	77 39	26 93		14 50	36 50	53 25				5 20			4,581 87
Engine No. 6.....	4,019 52	267 22		24 47	79 28	41 21		17 50	36 13					6 40			4,462 25
Engine No. 7.....	4,019 52	272 40		35 53	114 53	39 26		20 73	27 00					4 11			4,583 19
Truck No. 1.....	3,319 44	169 61		11 40	19 31	50 90	\$2,500 00	20 42	36 00					2 75			6,133 01
Supply Wagon.....	355 00	166 50			11 70	3 99		13 05	22 13					3 20	\$1,000 83		555 57
Fire Alarm Telegraph.....	993 06				7 16	15 00				8 00							2,086 95
Superintendent of Horses.....	500 00			5 17	14 00												570 00
Reserve Engines & Trucks.....				1 00													19 17
Department, General Use.....		231 23	631 00							1,035 00	\$ 8 68	\$21 61	\$1,050 00			420 46	3,539 73
Totals.....	\$30,482 34	\$2,355 05	\$634 00	\$204 53	\$536 52	\$272 99	\$2,500 00	\$ 224 70	\$317 88	\$1,272 50	\$ 8 68	\$21 61	\$1,050 00	\$ 43 13	\$1,006 83	\$429 46	\$47,261 12

By sale of 4 horses.....\$240 00
 By sale of old metal..... 80 57
 By sale of manure..... 35 02

\$ 355 59
 \$47,005 53

REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE, }
January 6th, 1893. }

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit to you herewith my Annual Report for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1892.

Accompanying the report are detailed statements which will give, I trust, an intelligent idea of the work of the year, the condition of the Department together with certain recommendations which I regard as essential to enable us under the present state of affairs, to remove certain embarrassments that daily arise.

In this connection I beg leave to annex certain Exhibits below, which will explain some of the evils that confront us as the conditions now exist, and ask your careful consideration of the same.

EXHIBIT A.

The present system of referring Police cases to Trial Justices for jury trials by the Recorder, upon the demand of the prisoners, furnishes such a loophole that the most hardened criminals can escape punishment regardless of what offences they have committed, that does not warrant their being bound over to the Court of Sessions.

The law, as it exists at present in Charleston County, according to the General Statutes, gives a prisoner the right to demand a jury trial, and in that particular there is no objection, but the difficulty exists in the character of the juries selected to decide the cases at the Courts to which they are referred, and I feel confident if it is competent to try all violations of City Ordinances by a jury to be selected by the Recorder, (only upon a demand of the prisoner, "however," to be tried by jury), that the results would be infinitely more satisfactory.

The offenders would then also be deprived of the resort to irresponsible persons to serve as their bondsmen at the Trial Justices' Court, who are professional hangers-on, "as they are termed," and ready to go on any prisoner's bond for a small consideration.

Numbers of cases could be cited where criminals, keepers of disorderly houses, etc., have been enabled to escape punishment in the past year, due to the facts stated above, as well as the want of proper care in the selection of impartial citizens to serve as jurymen.

EXHIBIT B.

As the enforcement of the Dog Law comes under my jurisdiction, I would suggest that the Ordinance in relation to dogs, as contained in Section 465, be modified and the license be somewhat reduced.

There is also an inconsistency in Section 467, which requires the same fine to be imposed upon those persons who have conformed with the law in regard to securing licenses, as to those who have evaded the law up to the time their dogs are captured, when they are then forced to secure licenses in order to have their dogs released, and in that connection I think the Ordinance could be improved, so as to impose a small penalty upon all parties who fail to secure a license within a reasonable time.

EXHIBIT C.

In nearly every city where there is a Police Department of any magnitude, there is a Police Surgeon, whose duty is to attend the members performing police service, and visit officers who are reported sick or disabled.

In the event of such sickness of any of the officers the Surgeon makes a report to the Police Department, giving the cause and nature of the sickness, and thus as soon as an officer is reported sick he visits him, and the Department, by this means, is able to know whether the sickness is real or assumed.

Such an officer, in my opinion, is greatly needed in our city, and I understand through letters and other information received from many places, that the Health Officers usually serve in that capacity.

EXHIBIT D.

The cells, as they are located at present, are in a most objectionable place, their exposed condition renders them extremely cold in winter and very warm in summer. Another objectionable feature is that they are constructed directly over the cistern, which renders them very damp.

To relieve this difficulty I would suggest that a portion of the building recently purchased by the city on Hudson street be fitted up for the accommodation of the horses and wagons, now in the Main Station, and that the space now used for the wagons, etc., be utilized in the construction of proper cells, etc., for prisoners.

In this connection I will say, that in my judgment the purchase of the property by the city on the corner of Hudson and King streets will prove a most valuable adjunct to this Department.

Upon inquiry of the authorities in New Orleans, Savannah, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, I am in receipt of considerable information as to the construction of cells, stables, etc., and will furnish Council with the details as soon as it is expedient for them to utilize that property.

STRENGTH OF THE FORCE.

The discipline of the Force has been thoroughly maintained, and kept at its full strength, viz.: One Chief, three Lieutenants, one Electrician, two Orderly Sergeants, four Line Sergeants, two Gate Sentinels, three Detectives, eighty Privates, two Draymen, five Drivers.

In connection with this matter, I desire to call your attention to the inconsistencies I find in the practical working of the Department as enumerated above.

Eight Sergeants are absolutely required to perform the

duty on the streets. It has been the custom to appoint from the ranks four Acting Sergeants, whose responsibilities and duties are identically the same as the regular Sergeants, but with less pay.

Again, four gatemen are required. I find that two privates are detailed as gatemen, at a salary of fifty dollars per month, to do the same duty as the regular gatemen, whose salaries are forty dollars per month.

In my judgment, it would be well to create eight regular Sergeants and four regular gatemen, who, under those circumstances, would each receive the same pay in their respective positions; at the same time the amount of funds expended by the city would not be increased. We also have three Detectives, and require four. Officer McManus is detailed for detective duty, and I think his efficiency, together with the necessity for the services of that number of detectives, warrant my asking that this change from a private to a detective be granted.

The loss of men from active service caused by sickness, together with the constant and increasing demand for officers to be detailed for special duty in citizen's clothes, renders the actual number of policeman performing street duty as our Force is now constituted, *inadequate* to furnish such police protection as we would like to give the citizens at large.

On the 12th of July the mounted force was practically put in operation, and Privates Charlon, Beaudrot, Hanley second, and Brabham, with Private Butler as a reserve, were taken from the Force for the purpose of patrolling the Northern Division, and I can safely say, that the above service was greatly needed, although it weakened the patrol in the city proper five men.

Five horses were purchased by the Department for this service, and properly equipped; considering the territory which they cover, extending from river to river, north of Shepard and Cooper streets to the City Boundary, and the extra service required of them in parades and large assemblages, has made that branch of the service a necessity.

A stable was built in Hudson street by the Department on the property now owned by the city, and completely furnished at a nominal cost, without extra appropriation for this purpose.

I therefore suggest, if practicable, that five additional men be appointed for this mounted service, thereby returning to the city proper the men detailed to patrol the suburbs.

A report of the various charges against the members of the Department, together with the disposition of the same, will be found annexed to the Annual Report.

I regret to report the deaths of Privates Hayden and Coogan, which occurred on October 11th and October 20th respectively.

While there has been no epidemic among the men, there has been considerable sickness from ordinary causes.

The Detective Force, during the past year, in connection with the Department, have accomplished a great deal of most excellent work; all cases coming to their knowledge have been promptly attended to and successfully worked, no criminals within our jurisdiction are at large, and the convictions in the Court of Sessions attest the absolute importance of this branch of the service under my command.

I attach a few of the cases tried in the November term of the Court, together with the sentences, which will be found annexed to the Annual Report.

Upon assuming control of the Police Department, I found a number of gambling houses, in the nature of policy shops, were in operation in this city; within a short period of time my officers reported that they had succeeded, under my instructions, in closing all such policy shops, and we have endeavored to enforce the law rigidly in this particular, and believe that no such policy shops are now in existence here.

The following places were reported by my officers as doing business at that time:

Market street, north side, between Church and Meeting.

Queen street, opposite Philadelphia.

Corner of King and Line streets.

Northwest corner of Meeting and Market.

Market street, south side, below Church.

No. 96 Market street.

No 1 State street.

No. 2 Anson street.

Market street, near Archdale.

Northeast corner Market and Meeting streets.

This does not include numbers of small vendors, who had to suspend operations upon the discontinuance of this business by the principals.

The Central Station has been kept in good repair, the sanitary works kept in order and sufficient hose, together with the proper pipes for the use of the same, have been connected directly with the Main to each floor of the building, which furnishes ample security in the emergency of a fire.

The Patrol Wagons are also in good order, and the horses for use of same are of a very superior quality.

Three new horses were purchased, independent of any extra appropriation, to supply the places of those that had become unfit for active service.

The Police Signal and Telephone Service has given satisfaction, and the electrician has kept the instruments and lines in good condition during the entire year.

I would like to say that I am impressed with the fact that too much care cannot be exercised in the selection of proper persons to be appointed on the force; a man to make a good policeman must be possessed with soberness, courage and discretion; any officer who goes on his beat in condition to discharge his duties properly, and then through drink wilfully becomes unfit to discharge those duties, should be dismissed from the force without delay; this has been our policy from the beginning, and if there is one of-

fense more than another which we have steadily declined to overlook it is this one.

The number of arrests is not a criterion of police work, but rather the number of felonies and misdemeanors of importance that go undetected and unpunished.

The respect and fear of a criminal for a well organized, equipped and disciplined police force is a potent preventive of crime. We have escaped to a remarkable extent from serious crimes, and the good record of the past year encourages the Department to a determination that the future shall witness no relaxation of vigilance.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks to his Honor the Mayor, who is responsible in no small degree for the present general efficiency of the Department and the harmony and good feeling that exists, the logical result of which has been a steady improvement in the character of the work done.

I desire also to commend to your attention and approval the unfaltering and judicious performance of duty by the Officers, Detectives and Members of the Force, and to express to them my personal appreciation, for without their hearty co-operation with me, much of the best work of the year, and that which gives me most satisfaction as I now recall it, could not have been performed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours very respectfully,

J. ELMORE MARTIN,

Chief of Police.

Official: CHAS. LIEBENROOD,

Orderly Sergt.

Statement of Charges Preferred against Members of the Force and the Disposition of same.

OFFENCES.	Fined.	Suspended.	Discharged.	Resigned.	Totals.
Asleep on Post.....				1	1
Absent without Leave.....	6	1			7
Absent from Roll Call.....	14				14
Absent from Drill.....	1				1
Allowing Prisoner to Escape.....	1				1
Being off Post.....	5	1			6
Bedding and Clothing Filthy.....		1			1
Conduct unbecoming an Officer.....	7	1	1		9
Conversing with Citizens while on Duty.....		2	1		3
Contempt of Court.....		1			1
Failing to attend Alarm of Fire.....	8				8
Failing to attend Court of Sessions.....	1				1
Intoxication.....			3	5	8
Insubordination.....			1		1
Leaving Post and going into Bar Room.....	2				2
Leaving Post and going into House of Ill Fame.....			1		1
Missing Relief Wagon.....	1				1
Neglect of Duty.....	13				13
Sending in Unnecessary Call for Wagon.....	2				2
Unnecessarily Clubbing a Prisoner.....			2		2
Violation of Orders.....			1		1
Smoking on Duty.....	2				2
Refusing to make an Arrest when called upon	1				1
	64	7	10	6	87

Resigned, 13; Discharged, 10; Died, 2—25. Appointed 23; Vacancies, 2, December 31st

List of Criminals sent to the Court of Sessions from the Police Department, and Convicted at the November Term of Court, 1892.

George Gates—Murder of Robt. Simmons, 5 years Penitentiary.

Frank Elliott—Aggravated Assault, 1 year Penitentiary.

Wm. Washington—Assault and Battery, 6 month Penitentiary.

Wm. Wilson—Murder of Willie Brennan, 5 years Penitentiary.

Joseph Brown—Burglary and Larceny, 5 years Penitentiary.

John Lee—Burglary and Larceny, 5 years Penitentiary.

John Singleton—Grand Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

Henry Brown—Assaulting an Officer, 6 months Penitentiary.

Wm. Hamilton—Grand Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

Cooley Harris—Aggravated Assault, 2 years Penitentiary.

Edw. Smalls—Housebreaking and Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

Wm. Middleton—Housebreaking and Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

Jas. Singleton—Housebreaking and Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

Wm. Adams—Housebreaking and Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

John Smith—Burglary, 2 years Penitentiary.

Sam Howard—Murder of Dan Lewis, 1 year Penitentiary.

Stephen Robinson—Burglary and Larceny, 5 years Penitentiary.

Wm. Gibson—Rescuing a Prisoner. 1 year Penitentiary.

Stephen Edwards—Aggravated Assault, 1 year Penitentiary.

Edward Scriven—Car-breaking and Larceny, 1 year Penitentiary.

Edward Grant—Highway Robbery, 1 year Penitentiary.

Report of the Chief of Police to the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Charleston, showing the number of Persons Arrested in the City of Charleston during the Fiscal Year Ending December 31st, 1892, and the cause of their arrest.

	Amount of Fines imposed at Po- lice Court.	Amount of Fines Paid by Prisoners	Amount paid to Treasurer.	Amount of For- feitures deducted from pay of Po- lice for lost time.	Amount of Fines imposed on Po- lice for violation of Rules and Re- gulations.
1st quarter.....	\$2,306 00	\$1,107 84	\$1,107 84	\$ 614 92	\$ 70 00
2d ".....	1,993 30	1,353 30	1,353 30	469 67	72 50
3d ".....	1,951 00	1,118 75	1,118 75	564 38	29 50
4th ".....	1,817 28	1,002 28	1,002 28	459 50	43 00
	\$8,067 58	\$4,582 17	*\$4,607 17	\$2,103 47	\$ 215 00

*The above amount of \$25.00 marked unclaimed property is a check drawn in favor of City Treasurer in account with Private Sullivan, his name having been entered on Pay Roll by Mistake in March, 1891.

OFFENCES.	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Abduction.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
Applied for Lodgings.....	129	2	10	1	142
Assault.....	29	1	114	15	159
Assault, Aggravated.....	13	.....	70	4	87
Breach of the Peace.....	61	6	99	53	219
Breach of Trust.....	.....	.....	6	1	7
Burglary.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Burglary and Larceny.....	1	.....	17	1	19
Car Breaking and Larceny.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17
Careless Driving.....	9	.....	21	.....	30
Carrying Concealed Weapons.....	4	.....	26	.....	30
Cruelty to Animals.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
Criminal Neglect of Children.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Died Suddenly.....	1	1	11	6	19
Disorderly Conduct.....	127	28	410	133	698
Disorderly House, Keeping.....	.....	12	.....	9	21
Drunk.....	150	10	32	.....	192
Drunk and Disorderly.....	209	39	206	44	498
Escaped Convicts.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Escaped from Orphan House.....	4	2	.....	.....	6
Escaped from Old Folk's Home.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Exposing the Person.....	1	.....	11	.....	12
Found Sick.....	47	13	57	14	131
Found Injured.....	18	.....	27	3	48

Number of Persons Arrested and Causes of Arrest—Continued.

OFFENCES.	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Found Dead.....	6	.....	6	.....	12
Found Drowned.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Found Wounded.....	3	.....	18	4	25
Firing Crackers, Guns and Pistols.....	14	.....	15	1	30
Foundlings.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Forgery.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Gambling.....	9	.....	65	2	76
Grand Larceny.....	9	.....	45	12	66
Highway Robbery.....	2	.....	8	4	14
House Breaking and Larceny.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16
Interfering with an Officer.....	19	.....	14	5	38
Interfering with Dog Catcher.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Insane.....	.....	2	5	.....	7
Killed Accidentally.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
Larceny.....	14	2	230	36	282
Larceny of Live Stock.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9
Lodged for Safe Keeping.....	6	1	37	2	46
Lodged as Witnesses.....	7	1	27	1	36
Lodged on Warrant.....	9	.....	74	8	91
Lodged on Order of Coroner.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Lost Children.....	2	1	.....	.....	3
Mal Practice.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Malicious Mischief.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Malicious Trespass.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Murder.....	4	.....	14	.....	18
Obstructing Sidewalks.....	2	.....	6	.....	8
Obtaining Goods and Money under False Pretences.....	1	.....	7	2	10
Rape.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Suicide.....	3	1	1	.....	5
Swindling.....	5	.....	1	.....	6
Trespass.....	18	.....	50	7	75
Vagrancy.....	10	.....	20	.....	30
Wife Beating.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Keeping Hogs in City Limits.....	.....	.....	2	4	6
Allowing Chimney to take Fire.....	1	.....	7	3	11
Refusing to pay for having Chimney Swept.....	1	.....	37	1	39
Dog running at Large and Bite.....	10	1	2	4	17
Peddling on Streets without a License.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Erecting Awning Frame in vio. City Ord's.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Keeping Store open on Sunday.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5
Bar Room open and selling Liquor on Sunday.....	45	.....	.....	.....	45
Smoking on the Wharves.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Running Vehicles without a License.....	5	.....	12	.....	17
Keeping a Vendor's Policy Shop.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Not having proper Barricade to Building.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Violation of Ord's in regard to Privy Vaults.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Vio. of Ord's in regard to Filthy Premises.....	11	4	1	3	19

Number of Persons Arrested and Causes of Arrest—Continued.

OFFENCES.	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Vio. of Ordinances in regard to Drains	2	1	.....	.....	3
Violation of Ordinances, Putting out Garbage after Hours.....	1	1	3	.....	5
Driving Loaded Dray through King Street..	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Having a Stolen License in Possession.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Opening Street without a Permit.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Disturbing Public Worship.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Barbers doing business on Sunday.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	1048	129	1913	385	3475

Number of Persons Arrested and Causes of Arrest—Continued.

SENTENCES.	WHITES		COLORED		Total Arrests.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Dismissed.....	485	43	474	125	1127
Sent to Jail.....	213	24	566	140	943
Sent to Jail at Hard Labor.....	30	.....	185	1	216
Sent to Trial Justice.....	118	11	354	57	540
Sent to Hospital.....	61	18	103	21	203
Delivered to Parents.....	6	2	3	1	12
Delivered to Officer.....	2	.....	24	.....	26
Delivered to Warrant.....	9	.....	79	8	96
Delivered to Orphan House.....	4	2	.....	.....	6
Referred to Coroner.....	23	1	45	6	75
Referred to Old Folks' Home.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Referred to Alms House.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Referred to County Commissioners.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Bail Forfeited.....	88	27	74	21	210
Let the Dog be Killed.....	4	.....	1	1	6
Sent Home.....	4	.....	5	1	10
Total.....	1048	129	1913	385	3475

Police Signal and Telephone Service.

	Times	Distance	Miles
Alarms responded to by Wagon.....	1,924	Distance	3,594
Wagon sent to jail with Prisoners.....	255	..	510
Wagon sent to Trial Justice with prisoners.....	198	..	396
Wagon sent to Hospital.....	176	..	369
Wagon sent with squad to fires.....	58	..	118
Wagon sent with relief squad.....	1,168	..	4,813
Wagon sent on special calls.....	122	..	312
Total.....	3,901	.....	10,112
<hr/>			
Calls sent in by policemen.....			84,121
<hr/>			
Prisoners sent in by Wagon.....			2,526
Reported Cases and brought in by Policemen.....			949
Total.....			3,475

In addition to the above the following property was recovered:

One coil rope, 1 pair reins, 1 iron pump, 2 coats, 2 vests, 2 keys, 1 hog, 4 overcoats, 3 jackets, 3 pair pants, 3 vests, a valuable pointer bitch, 12 boxes cigars, 2 keys, 1 box cigars, block and tackle, 18 head fowl, 2 turkeys, 1 pea fowl, 6 baskets, 1 pistol, 1 gold watch, 1 pair pants, 6 pair cuffs, 4 umbrellas, 1 lady's muff, 5 white shirts, 10 collars, 4 pair cuffs, 1 undershirt, 1 pair drawers, 1 jacket 1 neck tie, 1 suit of clothes, 1 coat, 1 vest, 4 coats and 2 pair pants, 1 overcoat, 2 small coats, 4 studs, 1 scarf pin. 1 pair sleeve buttons, 1 comb and brush, 1 tooth brush, 1 bottle of tooth wash, 2 pair of women's shoes, 2 pair men's shoes, 2 pair cloth uppers, 2 grip sacks, 1 pair kid gloves, 3 studs, 1 pair sleeve buttons, 1 pair slippers, 6 collar buttons, 1 neck tie, 3 pairs cuffs, 1 pair woman's shoes, 4 pair blinds, 17 pair sashes, 1 white rabbit, 3 fowls and 1 turkey dressed, 1 suit of clothes, 1 pair shears, 1 pair pants, 1 boat, 1 vest, 1 hat, 1 box eggs, 2 barrels apples, 1 box lemons, 2 boxes oranges,

1 bunch keys, 1 silver watch and chain, 3 pair pants and 1 vest, 2 boxes cigars, 2 valises containing clothing, 1 saw, 1 deck cards, 30 cents, a money drawer, cart license 342, a purse containing 50 cents, 1 buggy whip, \$17.00 in money, 1 hat, 1 gold watch and hair guard, 1 bag of seed, a valuable Newfoundland dog, 1 lady's gold watch, 1 adze, 1 music box 1 gold watch and guard, 1 box embroidery, 1 music box, 2 shirts, 1 basket, 1 plate, cup and saucer, 1 pair studs, 2 sleeve buttons, 1 pair pants, 1 pair blue vases, 1 red damask table cover, lot of gambling chips and \$1.05 in money, 1 pair overhauls, 1 bag of rope, 3 bundles wire fencing, 1 silk dress, a red and white cow, 1 pair spectacles, a valuable collie pup, 2 calves, 1 bycicle, lot of carpenters' tools, 8 cents, tame raccoon, 2 water spaniel pups, 1 parasol, 1 demijohn whiskey, 1 bell, 1 hair brush, 1 bunch of beads, 1 umbrella, 1 bundle ladies' clothing, 1 double case gold watch, 1 reticule, 1 dress, 1 gold badge, 1 parasol, 1 sheep, 1 basket, 7 pots geraniums, lot of jewelry, 9 hams, 1 silver watch, 6 pots geraniums, 1 pistol, 1 silver watch, foreign coins and 1 pistol, a purse containing \$4.50 and purse containing \$7.60, 1 gold watch, 1 chain, 2 gold watches and 1 guard, 1 umbrella, 1 pistol, 1 bay horse 1 pistol, 1 bay horse, valise and lot of clothing, 1 gold watch, 6 pair hose and package of soap, 1 dressing case, 1 chain and 1 box, contents of purse containing \$1.16 currency 1 white cockatoo, 1 smoking case, 1 gold watch, 1 pair knucks and lot of clothing, 1 pistol, 1 clock, 3 cabbages, 1 pair mocking birds and 2 cages for trapping, 1 gold watch, 2 keys with chain attached, 1 gold watch, gold bracelet, a lady's gold watch, 1 buggy whip, 1 pistol, 1 silver watch, a deck of cards and 27 cents money and chips, coat and vest, lot of clothing and a revolver, a pistol, 1 silver watch, a valuable greyhound, 2 boxes carpenter's tools, 1 seal ring, 1 gold pin, 1 silver watch, 1 pistol and 1 gold ring, valise and lot of clothing, 1 pearl and gold ring with 6 diamond settings, a purse containing sixty dollars, a boy's cap, 2 coal scuttles, a buggy robe, a cow, a lot of dresses, valise containing lot of clothing, 1 overcoat, a valuable pointer dog, 1 Holstein cow, 1 buggy whip, 4 keys, coat and pants, black

and tan dog, a valuable setter dog, a mule, cart, truck and contents, 1 pointer dog, silver watch and chain, 1 pair pants and knife.

The whole valued at.....\$3,373 01

Found open and owners or occupants notified, or watched by the police, 53 stores, 21 offices, 1 laundry, 1 shooting gallery, 1 armory, 2 banks, 2 barber shops, 1 warehouse, 1 U. S. mail box and 1 saloon.

Taken up running at large and disposed of according to City Ordinance, 2 goats, 35 horses, 11 mules, 23 cows and 6 horses and buggies.

Forty-one dogs, 4 horses and 2 mules were killed at the request of owner or by order of the Recorder.

Sixty-four alarms of fire were sounded from the boxes and attended by the police.

Thirteen fires, no alarm sounded, were extinguished with the assistance of the police.

CHAS. LIEBENROOD,
Orderly Sergeant.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct report as per Recorder's Morning Reports.

J. ELMORE MARTIN,
Chief of Police.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR
THE MANAGEMENT OF CONVICTS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1st, 1893.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of
Charleston :*

GENTLEMEN :—The Commissioners for the management of convicts, beg respectfully to submit their report for the term ending December 31st, 1892, of the condition of the convicts, of the guard, the amount of expenditure, and the amount and character of the work done by the convicts.

The Ordinance creating this board, was ratified on June 16th, 1892, and on the 19th of July following, all arrangements having been completed, three convicts were put to work on the streets of the city.

The number soon increased, and, in a short time, the effect of their work could be noticed by the improved appearance of the streets. The average number at work per day, from the 19th of July to December 31st, was fifteen; the smallest number on any one day, three; the largest number, twenty-one.

The health of the convicts has been good. The few cases of sickness among them being chronic complaints, were not contracted in the jail, nor while at work. The out-door work seems to be beneficial to their health.

Cleanliness has been enforced, every Saturday afternoon being allowed to the convicts for bathing.

Clothing and caps have been furnished. It was not deemed necessary to furnish under-clothing, as the convicts were all sentenced for short periods.

THE GUARD.

Only two guardsmen were elected for duty, who, together with the Superintendent, we have found a sufficient force to guard all the convicts that we have had under our con-

trol. Three reserve guardsmen, without pay, were elected, who could be placed on duty in case of an increase in the number of convicts. The working of convicts on the streets, being a new departure in this city, and the guard having had no training or experience in the work, we are impressed that their duties have been well performed.

During the term, three convicts have escaped. Two were recaptured. One other made the attempt, but was captured before lost sight of.

The cost of maintaining the department is shown in the following statement :

Amount appropriated by resolution of City Council.....\$2,500 00

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	\$1,120 01
Printing and Stationery.....	26 00
Chains, Shackles, Guns, Hardware, Tinware, etc.....	179 76
Clothing.....	156 71
Soap.....	7 50
Transporting food.....	81 50
Expense of recapture of Prisoner.....	17 25

Total amount of Expenditures..... \$1,588 73

Balance in City Treasury..... \$ 911 27

From the 19th of July to the end of the term, there were 143 working days, and the average cost for each convict per day, has been a fraction less than 75 cents. This estimate includes the cost of articles that may be called the plant, and that will not have to be furnished again, or not for a number of years.

THE CHARACTER AND AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

The work done by the convicts was principally ditching and the grading of streets in the upper section of the city, above Shepard street, and under direction of the Superintendent of Streets. The following is a list of work done during the term :

1. Grading and ditching of Boundary Street.
2. Grading of the sidewalks and clearing off grass and bushes on Meeting Street, from City Boundary to Shepard Street.

3. Grading and cleaning off grass on Brigade Street, from Meeting to America Street.

4. Leveling of sidewalks and cleaning of King Street, from City Boundary to Shepard Street.

5. Grading and ditching of Romney Street, from Meeting to King Street, and the removal of fence on said street to the proper street lines.

6. Grading and ditching of Simmons Street, from King Street to the Marsh, and building trunk in said street.

7. Laying of drain under King Street roadway, opposite Simmons Street.

Grading and ditching of Race, Huger and Moultrie Streets, from King Street to Rutledge Avenue.

The work by the convicts, according to competent authority, is as well done as by paid labor. The following comparative statement will show the amount saved the city, had the work been done by the street hands, at the rate now being paid :

15 Laborers at \$1.25 per day, 143 days.....	\$2,681 25
2 Foremen at \$3.00 per day.....	858 00
Cost of labor of 15 laborers for 143 days, at present rate paid by City.....	\$3,539 25
Cost of maintenance of the convicts and guards, average 15 convicts per day, for 143 days.....	1,588 73
Amount saved by convict labor.....	\$1,950 52

The streets in the upper section of the city were found in a very bad condition, and having been neglected for a long period, numbers of encroachments upon the streets have been noticed, and when cleaning and grading a street, it has been our object to replace fences to the correct lines ; this has been done to some extent, but has been and is very much retarded on account of the delay of the City Civil Engineer, in giving the correct street lines. We, therefore, recommend that, should the time of the City Civil Engineer be taken up in other city work, that a competent Civil Engineer, as assistant, be employed, so that the work can go steadily on and not compel us to move the convicts from place to place, awaiting the lines of the streets.

Respectfully submitted A. A. KROEG,
Chairman Commis'ers for the Management of Convicts.

PLEASURE GROUNDS.

COMMISSIONERS MARION SQUARE, 1892.

Appropriation.....		\$500 00
Expenditures.....	\$	
Feb. 26.	Paid W. W. White for palmetto trees.....	47 25
Mch. 1.	Paid Wm. Baker, labor for January and February.....	67 66
April 1.	Paid Wm. Baker labor for March.....	25 00
April 26.	Paid W. F. Paddon repairs wash pave.	1 50
May 2.	Wm. Baker labor for April.....	25 00
June 1.	Paid Wm. Baker labor for May.....	25 15
July 1.	Paid Wm. Baker labor for June.....	25 35
July 23.	Paid W. W. White for cutting grass and for tree boxes.....	29 50
Aug 1.	Paid Wm. Baker keep of square.....	25 25
Sept. 2.	Paid Wm. Baker keep of square	25 00
Oct. 1.	Paid Wm. Baker keep of square.....	25 00
Oct. 3.	Paid John C. Steedman, repairs to mower	5 00
Nov. 1.	Paid Wm. Baker keep of square.....	25 00
Nov. 3.	Paid W. W. White labor.....	13 25
Dec. 1.	Paid Wm. Baker labor on ground.....	31 25
Dec. 1.	Paid Wm. Baker labor on ground.....	25 00
		421 16
Balance unexpended.....		78 84
	\$	500 00

Respectfully submitted,
 ASBURY COWARD,
 Chairman Commissioners Marion Square.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS COLONIAL COMMON.

Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor City Charleston :

DEAR SIR :—The Board of Colonial Common and Ashley River Embankment beg leave to submit the following report for year ending December 31, 1892. Vouchers for all amounts expended during the year will be found at office of City Treasurer :

Jan'y 8, 1892. Received from City Treasurer, balance in his hands December 31, 1891.....	\$1,052 58
Received from City Treasurer rent from P. P. Toole, April and October.....	1,000 00
Received from sale gravel.....	2 25
Total Receipts.....	\$2,054 83

Amounts expended during year 1892 :

Trees planted around Rutledge street Lake.....	\$ 33 72
Labor, cutting grass, weeding lawns, repairing benches, &c. and painting.....	398 84
Laying artificial stone pavements on sidewalks, Beaufain street, from Lynch to Rutledge street, Rutledge street, from Beaufain to Broad street, Broad street from Rutledge to Lynch street, around Lynch to depth of Lawn. Also raising concrete wall around the Lake from Queen street and Rutledge around Broad to Lynch street angle, raising and filling walks around Lake.....	1,442 74
Total amount expended.....	\$1,875 30
Balance.....	\$ 179 53
Balance January 1, 1892, in hands of chairman.....	14 08
Balance in hands of Board January 1, 1893.....	193 61

Very respectfully,

C. A. CHISOLM, *Chairman,*

C. C. & A. R. Embankment.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLEASURE
GROUNDS, LOWER WARDS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1st, 1893.

To His Honor the Mayor :

I respectfully submit this Report of the Committee on Pleasure Grounds, Lower Wards :

The Battery, with its magnificent water front, beautiful oaks and lovely promenade, make it a place worthy of the love of the citizens of Charleston, and admiration of our visitors from all parts of this country. It could be made much handsomer, but at a considerable expenditure of money. With the depression in business and stringency of the times, I would advise that extensive improvements be deferred for the present.

During the past year I have had the west wall repaired. I removed the wooden railings from the south face and replaced them with galvanized rails, which adds very much to the beauty of the place and makes it more substantial.

I have had all of the benches put in thorough order, also the tree boxes and fountains, and had them covered with two coats of the best paints.

I had the unsightly band stand removed, and a mound of Carolina phosphate rock put up in its stead, which has been very much admired for its fascinating ugliness, and will be there for future generations to see what was one of our chief industries when the supply will have been exhausted ; but I sincerely trust that many generations will have passed before we meet with such a calamity.

I have had a trellis three hundred feet long built in Washington Park with handsome turned posts and galvanized rails ; have planted twenty-five of the choicest varieties of climbing roses ; have repaired the seats and painted the fountains. Everything at present is in good order.

The work of filling Cannonsboro Park with street sweep-

ings has been steadily going on, and at very small expense to the Committee. The Park, when completed, will add much to the comfort of the citizens residing in the Upper Wards in the western portion of the city. If the city would purchase the vacant piece of ground west of the Park it would be a great addition, and add much to the beauty and attractiveness of the Park.

Enclosed I hand you a financial report of the Committee, showing an appropriation of \$2,227.32; expenditures \$2,202.60; balance to the credit of Committee, \$24.72.

DR.

For balance received from appropriation 1891.....	\$ 412 32
For amount appropriation 1892.....	1,815 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,227 32

CR.

Amount expended on the Battery.....	\$1,391 32
Amount expended on Washington Park.....	285 07
Amount expended on Cannonsboro Park.....	26 61
Amount expended for labor and tools.....	499 60
Unexpended appropriation.....	24 72 \$2,227 32

Balance to credit of the Committee on Pleasure
Grounds Lower Wards in hands of the
Treasurer..... \$ 24 72

Yours respectfully,

R. S. CATHCART, *Chairman.*

UPPER WARDS PLEASURE GROUNDS.

CHARLESTON, January 24th, 1893.

Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor :

DEAR SIR :—Your Committee in charge of Pleasure Grounds, Upper Wards, would submit this, their annual report, for the year 1892 :

Appropriation.....		\$600 00
Expenditures:		
Labor, care of Grounds.....	\$249 10	
Repairs, Fountain, Benches, &c.....	169 40	
Planting trees, Chapel Street Park.....	5 00	
Sundry materials.....	14 42	437 92
		<hr/>
Balance not expended.....		\$162 08

The fence around Wragg Square is sadly in need of repairs. The Committee would ask an extra appropriation for same.

Respectfully,

L. E. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

MARKET HALL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 1st, 1893. }

To the Commissioners of the Public Markets :

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with law I hereby submit a statement of the transactions of this office from January 1st, 1892, to December 31st, 1892.

Collections from Fish and Vegetables.....	\$2,044 38
“ Centre Beef and Pork Markets.....	4,478 45
“ Upper Market.....	90 00
“ Weights and Measures.....	390 52
“ Scale Fees.....	110 59
“ Mt. Pleasant Ferry Co.....	200 04
“ Fish Licenses.....	332 00
“ Ice House Rent Upper Market.....	40 00
“ Rent, Market Hall.....	34 00
“ Sundries.....	18 72
“ Fines.....	5 00
	<u>\$7,743 70</u>

EXPENDITURES

Wages to Hands.....	\$ 768 00
Repairs.....	699 09
Sundry Expenses.....	282 77
City Treasurer.....	5,993 84
	<u>\$7,743 70</u>

G. W. ROUSE,
Chief Clerk Markets.

HARBOR-MASTER'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF HARBOR-MASTER, }
Charleston, S. C., January 2nd, 1893. }

*Hon. John F. Ficken, Mayor and Chairman ex-officio Board
of Harbor Commissioners:—*

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit the accompanying report of the arrivals of vessels at this Port for the year ending December 31st, 1892. This does not include vessels under one hundred tons, or Steamers plying between Charleston and other Ports in South Carolina.

I cheerfully avail myself of this opportunity to return thanks to Capt. Henry F. Baker, the efficient and estimable Chairman of the Board of Port Wardens, for valued favors graciously conferred.

I remain, dear sir, yours respectfully,

JAMES ARMSTRONG,

Harbor-Master.

No. 1.

MONTHS	Steamers	Schooners	Barks	Brigs	Tonnage	Nationality
January	26	35	.....	.....	65,944	United States
February	26	30	.....	2	63,819	United States
March	26	29	1	.....	64,002	United States
April	26	39	.....	3	67,120	United States
May	23	30	.....	.....	58,754	United States
June	22	28	.....	1	51,680	United States
July	21	39	1	2	60,201	United States
August	25	43	.....	1	68,047	United States
September	25	28	1	1	62,087	United States
October	25	38	1	.....	67,259	United States
November	28	32	.....	4	67,990	United States
December	25	33	1	.....	62,631	United States
Totals	298	404	5	14	759,564	

No. 2.

MONTHS	Steamers	Schooners	Barks	Brigs	Tonnage	Nationality
January	1	1	.....	.....	1,603	British
February	5	.....	.....	.....	4,841	British
March .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April .....	.....	1	.....	.....	267	British
May .....	.....	.....	.....	1	150	British
June .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	2	.....	1	.....	3,456	British
August	1	.....	.....	.....	1,248	British
September	6	.....	1	.....	9,217	British
October	17	.....	.....	.....	24,080	British
November	8	.....	.....	.....	10,349	British
December	5	1	.....	.....	6,260	British
Totals	45	3	2	1	61,471	

No. 3.

MONTHS	Steamers	Barks	Brigs	Tonnage	Nationality
January.....	1	1	.....	1,804	German
January.....	.....	1	1	720	Italian
January.....	1	1	1	3,030	Spanish
January.....	1	3	.....	2,463	Norwegian
February.....	.....	4	.....	2,611	Norwegian
February.....	.....	2	.....	1,275	Spanish
February.....	.....	2	.....	893	Italian
February.....	.....	2	.....	1,143	Swedish
March.....	1	.....	.....	814	Spanish
March.....	.....	6	.....	2,833	Norwegian
March.....	.....	1	.....	351	German
March.....	.....	1	.....	379	Holland
April.....	.....	3	.....	1,204	Norwegian
April.....	.....	1	.....	479	German
April.....	.....	1	.....	672	Swedish
April.....	.....	1	.....	447	Spanish
May.....	.....	1	.....	445	Italian
May.....	.....	1	.....	372	Norwegian
May.....	.....	1	.....	454	Swedish
June.....	1	1	.....	1,164	Swedish
June.....	.....	2	.....	1,021	Norwegian
July.....	1	1	1	967	Norwegian
July.....	.....	1	1	815	Italian
August.....	.....	1	.....	470	Italian
August.....	.....	2	.....	1,129	Norwegian
September.....	.....	1	.....	558	Norwegian
September.....	2	.....	.....	1,361	Spanish
September.....	.....	1	.....	513	Spanish
October.....	.....	1	.....	557	Italian
October.....	.....	3	.....	1,868	Norwegian
October.....	2	.....	.....	2,467	Spanish
November.....	.....	.....	1	398	Italian
November.....	.....	1	.....	642	Spanish
November.....	.....	1	.....	341	Danish
December.....	.....	.....	1	420	Italian
December.....	.....	1	.....	460	German
December.....	.....	1	.....	456	Norwegian
December.....	.....	1	.....	763	Swedish
Totals.....	10	52	6	38,869	

Making a total of 100,340 tons, Foreign.

EDUCATION IN CHARLESTON.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT ARCHER.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
CHARLESTON, S. C., December 31st, 1892.

To the City Board School Commissioners :

GENTLEMEN :—I beg to submit herewith, my report for the year ending with date :

ENROLLMENT.

Number of white male pupils enrolled.....	1,247
Number of white female pupils enrolled.....	1,769
Total number of white pupils enrolled.....	3,016
Number of colored male pupils enrolled.....	1,098
Number of colored female pupils enrolled.....	1,511
Total number of colored pupils enrolled.....	2,609
Total number of male pupils enrolled.....	2,345
Total number of female pupils enrolled.....	3,280
Grand total of pupils enrolled.....	5,625

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.

Number of white male pupils.....	1,136
Number of white female pupils.....	1,675
Total number of white pupils attending.....	2,811
Number of colored male pupils.....	1,019
Number of colored female pupils.....	1,328
Total number of colored pupils attending.....	2,347
Total number of male pupils attending.....	2,155
Total number of female pupils attending.....	3,003
Grand total of pupils attending.....	5,158
Average per cent. of daily attendance.....	.92

Number of pupils studying each of the branches taught, Alphabet, 876; Spelling, 4,282; Reading, 4,282; Mental Arithmetic, 2,537; Written Arithmetic, 1,745; Geography, 1,745; English Grammar, 2,537; Penmanship, 4,282; History of United States, 1,745; Higher Branches, 246.

RESIGNATION OF TEACHERS.

During the past year the following teachers resigned their positions in the schools, Miss M. R. Alston and Miss E. L. Gaillard from the Memminger School; Miss H. L. Bassett from the Crafts, Miss E. L. Armstrong and Miss A. M. Mahony from the Courtenay, Mrs. J. S. Knox from the Simonton, Miss A. E. Armstrong and Mrs. E. A. White from the Shaw. Total number of resignations, 8.

TEACHERS APPOINTED.

Miss G. E. Burges, to the Shaw School; Miss J. G. Doty, to the Crafts; Miss L. M. Boinest, to the Shaw; Miss Claudia Smith, to the Simonton; Miss E. F. Hayne, to the Courtenay; Miss Carrie Weekley, to the Shaw; total number of appointments, 6.

TEACHERS TRANSFERRED.

Miss Emma T. Lucas, from the Crafts to the Memminger, Miss Emma Graham, from the Simonton to the Memminger, Miss Lilly McCormick, from the Shaw to the Courtenay, Miss G. E. Burges, from the Shaw to the Crafts, Miss Louise Kinsey, from the Shaw to the Courtenay, Miss Rosalie Ottolengui, from the Simonton to the Crafts. Total number of teachers transferred, 6.

PRINCIPALS TRANSFERRED.

Mr. Edward Carroll, from Shaw to Bennett. Total number of principals transferred, 1.

PROMOTIONS.

Mr. C. L. Legge, to the principalship of the Shaw School, and Miss F. M. Kinsey, to the 1st Class in the Grammar Department of the Shaw. Total number of promotions, 2.

DEATHS.

Mr. F. W. Clement; Miss S. C. Smith; the first occurring on the 20th of January, 1892; and the last on the 8th of November of the same year.

Mr. Clement's connection with the Public Schools of the city dates as far back as 1869.

On the 15th of April of that year, he was elected Vice-Principal of the Bennett School and taught there most acceptably for nearly thirteen years.

In January, 1882 he was promoted to the principalship of the Meeting Street School, and very soon brought it up to a standard of acknowledged excellence. In October of the same year he was transferred to the Crafts School and upon him was devolved the delicate task of organizing and classifying all the elements of a new establishment. But the genius of the man was equal to the occasion, and by his gentle manners and correct deportment he soon obtained and held the respect and esteem of his pupils and teachers.

On the 19th of February, 1885, he was transferred to the principalship of the Morris Street, now the Simonton School, and with great tact, and remarkable judgment in the discharge of his duties he kept this school fully up to its previous standard and preserved to it, that reputation, which it had always so deservedly enjoyed. On the 1st of January, 1886, he was transferred to the Bennett School and by a singular coincidence, after serving as Principal of four different schools, in as many different years, he returned to the school where he had begun his career as a public school teacher, to close it by death.

Mr. Clement was connected with the schools for twenty-three years, and during that long period he proved himself to be a conscientious teacher, the judicious Principal and the upright man. To rare intelligence, he added great fidelity, and combined in a remarkable degree, amiability of disposition with firmness of character. As a disciplinarian, he "tempered Justice with Mercy" and controlled by persuasion rather than by force of will. With reverence for authority, he was loyal to his superiors. He never presumed to question the propriety of an order but wisely subordinated his own opinion to that of those who were over him.

With a firm conviction that the essential conditions of successful control is in a ready and willing obedience on the part of self, he schooled himself while in subordinate positions, that in due time he might be qualified for the responsibility of higher offices.

As a consequence, he was trained and fitted for the principalships that he filled, and in the discharge of those duties which these positions imposed he achieved a reputation, of which any man might be proud.

I knew him intimately, and during our long and unbroken friendship I enjoyed his confidence to a marked degree.

Miss Smith entered the school as a teacher in 1869, and in October of that year was elected the 8th Assistant at the Memminger.

By successive promotions she rose very rapidly, and in October, 1885 was appointed the teacher of the first or highest class in the school.

In January, 1889, she was put in charge of Mathematics in the Senior Department, and with rare fidelity discharged her duties until stricken down by her last illness.

As a teacher, Miss Smith was pains-taking and conscientious; she qualified herself for each day's work by thorough preparation, and measured her success by the proficiency of her pupils. Possessed of strong traits of character, she caused her influence to be felt, and though of calm and quiet demeanor, she was firm and resolute in the discharge of duty. Her high sense of honor commanded the respect of all whom she taught, and such was their confidence in the honesty of her marking, that her awards were never challenged. In her daily walk and conversation, she exerted a most healthful influence, and this was most strikingly exhibited in the characters she was instrumental in forming.

For twenty-three years she taught in the school which graduates the girls in our public school system, and with a deep sense of the responsibility that attaches to the teacher's

office, she consecrated her time and her talents to the noble work of teaching others.

She is dead! but she yet speaketh in the useful lessons that she taught, and in the beautiful example that she set.

She is dead! but she yet liveth in the memory and in the affections of those who knew her best. In her death, the schools have lost an earnest and faithful teacher; the community a refined and cultivated lady; the Church a consistent and devoted member.

I regret to report, that there has been a large absence on the part of the teachers during the past year, because of various reasons, and would respectfully recommend, that absence on their part because of personal sickness be excused for one school month, and pay allowed, provided a physician's certificate be produced.

In some cities, the pay of an absent teacher is deducted, regardless of the cause of absence; but as this practice would work great hardship on our teachers, I can not recommend it.

I regret also to report an increasing tendency towards tardiness on the part of the teachers. As to how this can be corrected, depends in large degree upon you, gentlemen of the Board. The rules require teachers in Primary Departments to be in their class rooms by 8.40 o'clock A. M.; those in the Grammar and High School Departments by 8.45 A. M., and that habitual tardiness on the part of any teacher shall be reported promptly by the Principal to the Superintendent, who in turn shall report to the Supervising Commissioners. This has been done, but as there is no penalty attached to the infraction of the rules, the evil still continues.

I beg to call your attention to the numerical inequality that exists in the classes, notably in those of the Primary Departments of all the schools, because of the enforcement of the rule requiring 65 per cent. on each and every branch as essential to the promotion of a pupil. To remove this inequality and to relieve the Primary Departments of the

pressure on them because of the enforcement of the existing rule, I would recommend that the percentage for promotion in all the schools except the Memminger, be fixed at sixty (60) on each study pursued, and that this rule be made operative in all examinations for promotion hereafter to be held.

I would also recommend that examinations may be had, and promotions made, of those who meet this percentage, and an average of sixty-five (65) per cent on the studies pursued by the class to which they desire to be promoted, at any time when the Superintendent and the Principal of a school may deem it desirable.

COLUMBUS DAY.

In accordance with the request of the Commissioners of the Columbian Exposition, and in response to the suggestions of Mayor Ficken, Columbus Day, October 21st, was observed in all the schools with appropriate ceremonies. Representative citizens manifested their interest by their presence, and the Crafts School, Girls' Department, was honored by Mayor Ficken, Ex-Mayors Courtenay and Bryan, the French, the Spanish and the Italian Consuls, and other prominent personages.

Too much praise cannot be given to Miss Wiley, the accomplished head of the department, who happily planned, and successfully executed the interesting programme on that occasion.

In conclusion I submit the following statement of receipts and disbursements for fiscal year beginning October 1st, 1891, and ending September 30th, 1892:

RECEIPTS.

Received from City Treasurer.....	\$59,399 66
Received from sale of books	323 71
Received from County Tax, refunded.....	3 46
Cash on hand.....	36 79
Total of receipts.....	\$59,763 62

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid salaries of Superintendent, Principals, Teachers and Janitors.....	\$53,732 99
Paid City Treasurer for collecting.....	1,000 00
Paid appropriation to Art School.....	500 00
Paid Claflin University (scholarship).....	126 00
Paid High School, Charleston, (scholarship).....	130 00
Paid for fire insurance.....	1,137 00
Paid for Glebe rent.....	712 72
Paid for repairs to schools.....	1,067 81
Paid for coal.....	418 75
Paid for wood.....	170 25
Paid water rent.....	150 00
Paid gas bills.....	15 00
Paid for advertisements.....	85 25
Paid for Poll Tax Lists.....	75 00
Paid for books and stationery.....	118 72
Paid for incidentals.....	324 13
Total disbursements.....	\$59,763 62

Respectfully,

HENRY P. ARCHER,

Superintendent.

HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5, 1893.

HON. JOHN F. FICKEN, Mayor :

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request for a report of the work of the High School for the Year Book of the city, I beg to hand you the report of the Principal to the Board of Trustees.

It gives me great pleasure to heartily endorse the views therein expressed, and to add that the efficiency of the corps of teachers has given great satisfaction to the Board.

Permit me to express to the City Council and yourself, on behalf of the Board of Trustees, their appreciation of the kindly consideration of the City Government towards the school.

With great respect, yours truly,

JULIAN MITCHELL,

President of Board of Trustees.

THE HIGH SCHOOL OF CHARLESTON, S. C. }
 December 31, 1892. }

The President and Trustees of the High School of Charleston :

GENTLEMEN:—The following statement shows the number of pupils enrolled and in attendance during the several sessions into which the school-year is divided :

JANUARY 3, TO MARCH 31.

First Class.....	13 Pupils
Second Class.....	16 "
Third Class.....	41 "
Fourth Class.....	85 "
Preparatory Class.....	22 "
Total.....	177 "

APRIL 1, TO JUNE 30.

First Class.....	12 Pupils
Second Class.....	13 "
Third Class.....	39 "
Fourth Class.....	80 "
Preparatory Class.....	27 "
Total.....	171 "

OCTOBER 2, TO DECEMBER 31.

First Class.....	7 Pupils
Second Class.....	23 "
Third Class.....	66 "
Fourth Class.....	67 "
Preparatory Class.....	18 "
Total.....	181 "

The Fourth Class during the winter and spring sessions was the largest that we have ever enrolled, forming three sections. The Third Class is also unusually large, and forms two sections, the number being more than could be properly taught without such division. The Second Class is nearly double that of last year. The First Class is smaller than we have had for several years. Its record for scholarship, however, surpasses that of any of its predecessors.

Good work has been done in every department of the School. The teachers have, without exception been earnest and conscientious in discharging the duties assigned them, and the progress made by their pupils is evidence of the most practical kind that they have not labored in vain.

In June last, Mr. Wm. D. Gaillard, who for six years had been in charge of the department of French and German, withdrew to enter upon the practice of the law. He had been a very efficient teacher, and the classes under his care showed the painstaking training which he gave them. The Trustees were fortunate in securing as his successor in the department of Modern Languages, Mr. Clarence A. Graeser, Jr., a graduate with first honor of the High School, and also of the College of Charleston, who brings to the work assigned him not only high attainments, but also an experience of several years in the practical work of the school-room.

The increase in the number of pupils necessitating an increase in the teaching force of the School, Mr. Jno. D. Müller, another of our graduates, was elected assistant teacher.

At the commencement held June 24, the following members of the First Class, who had accomplished the course of study of the School, and had met every requirement for graduation were awarded diplomas: Edward P. Ball, Claude Burckmyer, F. Eldon Dibble, Donald McKay Frost, James P. Gibbs, Jr., Lewis M. Hamlin, Jno. S. Moseley, Richard B. Smyth, Legare Walker, Clarence E. Wilkins. Six of the graduates are pursuing their studies at the College of Charleston, three are at other colleges, one has entered upon business life.

The Peabody medals were awarded to Claude Burckmyer, of the First Class—next in merit Lewis M. Hamlin—and to Geo. I. Middleton, of the Second Class—next in merit, Robt. Lee Lewis. The Ferguson Colcock Conduct Medal was by the choice of the members of the First Class, and with the approval of the teachers, assigned to F. Eldon Dibble. The Peabody medals were presented by his Honor,

Mayor Ficken, and the Conduct medal by Julian Mitchell, Esq., the President of the Trustees of the School.

The commencement exercises drew together a large audience, and the young gentlemen who had appointments to speak all acquitted themselves handsomely, and were worthy recipients of the enthusiastic applause accorded them.

The year has been one of the most successful in the history of the School. Its prosperity emphasizes the necessity for a new school-house. The favorable response of the City Council to the memorial of the Trustees setting forth this necessity will, I trust, lead to practical results in the near future. Charleston needs—Charleston must have—a High School building worthy of the name. No investment will yield a larger revenue to the city than the one which gives to the boys who are in a few years to be the custodians of its interests the opportunity and inducement to pursue their studies beyond the limits of the common school course.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGIL C. DIBBLE,

Principal of the High School of Charleston.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C. June 15th, 1893.

Hon. C. H. Simonton, President Board of Trustees, College of Charleston, S. C.

SIR: I transmit herewith the annual report of the College of Charleston for the year ending June 27th, 1893. The special reports of the several members of the Faculty are also submitted, so that the amplest and most definite information is at the disposal of the Board, in reference to the work achieved and the results accomplished in every sphere of our collegiate administration. It is my aim and endeavor to present, as far as possible, every detail of our academic

life that may serve to exhibit our needs, to indicate our progress, or in any manner to illustrate our condition. First of all, it is recommended by the Faculty that the degree of Bachelor of Arts be conferred upon the following gentlemen, who have fully complied with the conditions of our collegiate law, and are in every sense worthy of the proposed distinction: Mr. Charles E. Lawrence, Mr. Mitchell K. Mazyck, Mr. Trapier K. Marshall and Mr. Hugh S. McGillivray. It is also recommended that the degree of Master of Arts be conferred upon Mr. Ward B. Coc, a graduate of 1890. Mr. Coc has submitted an admirable dissertation upon the Province of Juries in Criminal Cases. He earned an honorable position in the War Department, as the result of a competitive examination, and after graduating with distinction at the Columbian Law School, was admitted to the Bar of Maryland and has begun the practice of his profession in the City of Baltimore. His fame and fortune are, in my judgment, already assured. His dissertation has been cordially commended by one of our leading law reviews. As the reports of my colleagues exhibit the condition of their respective departments, I devote myself to the discussion of the general interests of the College, and to the conditions of those peculiar spheres of study which are entrusted to my personal supervision and direction. My department embraces the complex subject of Universal History, the Philology and Literature of the English Language, and the Science of Psychology. In one of the larger institutions of New England or the North, the work included in this enumeration would be assigned to four or five instructors, in accordance with the recognized principle of our time in regard to specialization and differentiation of labor. Despite the immense range of subjects, and the adverse environment which they logically involve, it may be said without hyperbole or extravagance, that each one has been faithfully and diligently compassed during the four years at my disposal.

The critical investigation of the philology of our language has been easily co-ordinated with the study of its

rich and versatile literature, and the work accomplished, especially in the sphere of pure literature, is far in advance of that which is achieved in the ordinary or typical American College. To illustrate the truth of this general proposition, I may state that the present graduating class has read and critically investigated since the completion of their Freshman year. Hale's Longer English Poems; the Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; the Knight's Tale; Seven Plays of Shakespeare—Hamlet, Macbeth, Henry VIII, Antony and Cleopatra, The Tempest, Henry V, Julius Caesar; the minor Poems of Tennyson; several of Brownings most characteristic creations, and has studied minutely and thoroughly such supreme achievements of our elegiac poetry as Milton's Lycidas, and Tennyson's In Memoriam.

In History I have used Freeman's admirable Outline, supplementing and elaborating it at every point in the development of the subject. In Philology, Meiklejohn's Works is my basis; but it is *only* a basis, as the range of the science proceeds immensely beyond the limit indicated in the text. In Psychology I have used the clear and discriminating Manual of Dr. Porter, formerly of Yale University.

In reference to the general condition, prospects, *etc.*, of the College, I can at least assert, without fear of contradiction or in any event of *confutation*, that the Faculty is accomplishing all that is *possible* under the adverse surroundings and depressing environments against which they have to struggle, almost uncheered by sympathy or by encouragement in any form whatever. A college or university professor in nearly any situation in the South that may be designated, except the University of Virginia and the Johns Hopkins University, is entitled to be ranked among the martyrs and heroes of intellectual history. No language can express with too much vividness or in too bold a light, the apathy, inertness and chilling indifference of our Southern society to the advancement and expansion of pure culture in science, art or literature. In my own judgment, unless our people are aroused to a thorough conviction of their peril and their responsibility, there is reason to fear

that within the next half century large areas of our Southern territory will relapse or descend into a condition of intellectual darkness scarcely above the plane of barbarism. May Heaven forefend the condition of degeneracy which is here described as possible; but the dispassionate investigator of historic evolution can allege no reasons for its non-realization, save such as lie within the will—the resolution—the intelligence of our own people.

I beg leave especially to emphasize the *deplorable* condition of our chemical and physical laboratory, still in the state of chaos in which it was left by the destructive earthquake of August, 1886. Dr. Chazal, our capable and enthusiastic Professor in charge, was compelled to abandon it several months ago, and avail himself of the facilities offered by the excellent laboratory of Dr. C. U. Shepard. In its present derangement it is *impossible* for any one, however competent or devoted, to conduct the work of this magnificent and expanding department with even moderate efficiency or mediocre results. Faraday, Helmholtz, or Sir William Thomson, would be unequal to such an achievement. It is my earnest hope that the matter will receive the most thorough consideration at the hands of your Board, and that some means may be devised by which *cosmos* may succeed to and transform the existing order of chaos. The elective system in the mild and judicious form in which it was introduced into the College, has already, I think, indicated the wisdom of its adoption. It has proved a happy compromise, an adjustment of intension and extension, and while affording ample opportunity for the development and culture of native predilections or peculiar appetencies, it still averts the grievous movement of our time and country in the direction of premature specialization, that potent and fruitful source of sciolism and empiricism in medicine, law, divinity, and preëminently in the profession of teaching.

The future of the College, its achievements, its beneficent influence, its stimulating power, all rests with the community and the State. Colleges and Universities are the trustworthy and faithful reflex of the mental and spiritual

character of the peoples among whom they exist and from whom they draw their nutriment and their life. The intellectual rank, potentiality and emprise of the communities in which they are planted, are graven upon their walls and wrought into their foundations. No form or phase of our historic evolution more accurately 'holds the mirror up to nature.'

Our Annual Commencement will occur on the last Tuesday in June, 27th.

I trust that the Board of Trustees will be largely and liberally represented upon that occasion.

I am, with sincere regard,

HENRY E. SHEPHERD,

President College of Charleston.

ORDINANCES RATIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GENERAL ORDINANCES BY STRIKING OUT SECTION 124 OF THE SAME, AND INSERTING A NEW SECTION IN LIEU THEREOF.

Be it Ordained, by the Mayor and Aldermen in City Council Assembled, That Section 124 of the General Ordinances be, and the same is hereby, stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

SECTION 124. It shall be the duty of every owner of a lot, who may reside thereon, and of the owner of every vacant lot, and of every lot not having a known lessee or tenant residing thereon, and of every lessee, tenant or occupant of every lot, to cause said lot and the stables, cow houses and outhouses thereon, to be carefully swept: and all the dirt, scraps of paper, dung, soot, ashes, carrion, garbage, shreds, oyster shells, or other filth or rubbish, and all sweepings and scraps of paper from shops and stores, to be placed in barrels, boxes or other suitable receptacles, and carried out every day (Sundays excepted) by the hour of 7.30 o'clock A. M., from the first day of May to the first day of November in every year, and by the hour of 8.30 o'clock A. M., from the first day of November to the first day of May following, and the said boxes, barrels or receptacles, with their contents, upon being carried out as herein above required, shall be placed at the edge of the pavement, opposite the respective lots, but so as not to obstruct the gutter, and in a situation from whence the said contents may be conveniently removed by the scavenger department: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That all trees and cuttings from trees, limbs of trees, and all shrubs and weeds may be placed in heaps in the street at the edge of the pavement opposite said lots, every day, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, after 6 o'clock P. M. from the first day of May to the first day of November in every year, and after 5 o'clock P. M., from the first day of November to the first day of May, following in every year, and any person offending herein by emptying any dirt, filth, scraps of paper, garbage or other offal in any street, lane, alley or open court, or placing any barrel, box or other receptacle containing dirt, filth, garbage or other offal in any street, lane, alley or open court, after the hours above named, or on Sundays, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two nor more than five dollars for each and every offence, to be imposed by the Recorder or the Board of Health, or by any Court of competent jurisdiction before which the case may be brought.

And any person or persons who shall scatter the contents of any barrel, box or receptacle for garbage placed at the edge of any pavement as hereinabove required in the street, gutter or on the sidewalks in any street, alley, lane or open court, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding five dollars for each and every offence, to be imposed by the Recorder or by the Board of Health, or by any Court of competent jurisdiction before which the case may be brought.

Ratified March 8, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO REORGANIZE THE SYSTEM OF MEDICAL ATTENDANCE UPON THE POOR OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, AND TO ALTER AND AMEND CHAPTER VI OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES ENTITLED "HEALTH DEPARTMENT," BY REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES HERETOFORE PASSED, AMENDING SECTIONS 214, 215, 216, 217, 218 AND 219, BY REPEALING SAID SECTIONS AND BY INSERTING NEW SECTIONS IN LIEU THEREOF.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council assembled, that all Ordinances heretofore passed amending Sections 214, 215, 216, 217, 218 and 219, Chapter VI of the Revised Ordinances, entitled "Health Department," be repealed, that said Sections be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof to wit:

CITY DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

SECTION 214, Clause 1. That immediately upon the ratification of this Ordinance City Council shall elect two Dispensary Physicians, in addition to the four now in office, so that with the said two additional physicians so to be elected, there shall be six dispensary physicians for the year 1892, who shall have charge of the indigent sick of the city, and whose term of office, the four now in office as well as the two additional physicians now to be elected, shall expire on the second Tuesday in January, 1893, and at the election of city officers in January, 1893, and in each succeeding year, City Council shall elect six Dispensary Physicians, who shall have charge of the indigent sick of the city.

Clause 2. That the City of Charleston shall be divided by the Board of Health into six health districts, and that the said Board shall assign to each of the said physicians one of the said health districts.

Clause 3. That the Physicians so assigned shall reside and shall have their offices within the districts to which they are severally assigned, shall be subject to the provisions of the General Ordinances

and all the amendments thereto relating to city officers, and during the term of their service shall not hold any other professional office or appointment without the consent of the Board of Health.

Clause 4. That a Dispensary Physician changing his residence from the district to which he was assigned thereby vacates his office, and an election to fill such vacancy will be held by the City Council. That no temporary substitute shall be made without the authority and concurrence of the Board of Health.

Clause 5. That no physician elected under this Ordinance shall be allowed under any circumstances to hold the office of a City Dispensary Physician for more than four years, nor shall any physician who has held the office of City Dispensary Physician for four years under any previous Ordinance be eligible for election under this Ordinance.

Sec. 215. That these Dispensary Physicians shall answer calls at all hours, and shall, without charge, attend the indigent sick, resident in their respective districts, and shall always carry with them a pocket case of medicines for use in emergency. They shall have power to issue permits for the admission into the wards of the City Hospital of such indigent sick as in their judgment may require Hospital care and treatment.

Sec. 216. That all complaints originating in the care of the indigent sick of the city shall be adjudicated by the Board of Health, under such rules as they may from time to time establish.

Sec. 217. That each Dispensary Physician shall make a tabular report monthly to the Board of Health, and he shall also make a quarterly report to the said Board of all important matters connected with his office and duties.

Sec. 218, Clause 1. That the salary of the said physicians shall be at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, with an additional allowance of one hundred and fifty dollars for horse feed, and one hundred dollars for office rent; being a total of eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable monthly, for each of the said physicians.

Clause 2. That the Board of Health shall elect annually six apothecaries, one for each dispensary district, and each of the said apothecaries shall have his place of business within the district for which he has been elected. These apothecaries shall furnish such medicines and fill such prescriptions for the indigent sick as shall be ordered by the Dispensary Physicians of their respective districts, and for such medicines and service they shall receive the sum of five hundred dollars each per annum, payable monthly.

Sec. 219. That the Board of Health shall prepare such rules for the guidance and control of the Dispensary Physicians and apothecaries.

carries as in their judgment shall be most conducive to the interests of the sick poor of the city. The Board shall also furnish all blanks for necessary reports.

All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Ratified April 26, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 16, SECTION 551, OF THE GENERAL ORDINANCES, RELATING TO SUNDAY," RATIFIED JULY 10, 1888, AND TO AMEND SECTION 551.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen assembled, That "An Ordinance to amend Chapter 16, Section 551, of the General Ordinances, relating to Sunday," be and the same is hereby repealed, and that Section 551 of said Ordinance be amended by the insertion of the words, "excepting drugs and medicines, milk and ice" after the word "day" in the fourth line, so as to read as follows:

SECTION 551. No person or persons whosoever shall publicly expose for sale, or sell in any shop, warehouse, or otherwise, any goods, wares or merchandise whatsoever upon the Lord's Day, excepting drugs and medicines, milk and ice; and every person so offending shall for every such offence be liable to be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Ratified April 26, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER V OF AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO REVISE, CODIFY AND AMEND THE ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON IN FORCE ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1882," RATIFIED THE 26TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1882, BY STRIKING OUT SECTIONS 175, 176, 177 AND 180 AND INSERTING NEW SECTIONS IN LIEU OF SAID SECTIONS SO STRICKEN OUT.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Chapter V of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to revise, codify and amend the Ordinances of the City of Charleston in force on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1882," ratified the 26th day of September, A. D. 1882, be amended by striking out Sections 175, 176, 177 and 180, and inserting new Sections in lieu of said Sections so stricken out as follows:

SECTION 175. The "flushing" shall be done as follows, viz.: In fair weather and between sunrise and sunset, if the state of the tide per-

mits: the gates shall be closed at high water. When the tide has fallen, and before the return of the next tide, all the gates shall be opened for the water to rush out, and the gates shall not be closed again until the following day.

SEC. 176. At night the gates shall always be kept open, unless otherwise ordered by the Mayor or the Committee, and the keeper of the tidal drains will be held to strict account for any violation of this Section.

SEC. 177. Whenever heavy falls of rain occur the gates must be kept open to avoid overflowing or straining the drains and to give free exit for the rainfall.

SEC. 180. Each "man-hole" and corresponding "sand-pit" shall be designated in the report by numbers, and entered in the record book of the keeper of tidal drains.

Ratified May 10, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 269 OF THE GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, ENTITLED CITY HOSPITAL, RATIFIED MAY 11, 1886."

Be it ordained, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Ordinance to amend Section 269 of the General Ordinances of the City of Charleston, entitled City Hospital, ratified May 11, 1886, and ratified May 13, 1890, be amended by striking out the word "twelve" and inserting the word "ten" in lieu thereof in the first paragraph of said Ordinance. Also by striking out the words "elected by City Council at the first regular meeting held next after the ratification of this Ordinance, and every two years thereafter, two of whom shall be members of the Medical College of South Carolina and three members of City Council," in the first paragraph of said Ordinance, and in lieu thereof inserting the words "appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by City Council, who shall hold their office for four years from the date of their appointment."

Also, that the second paragraph of said Ordinance be amended by making the word "agreement" "agreements," and by adding the words, "and the Charleston Medical School" after the words "Medical College of the State of South Carolina," wherever they occur in said paragraph, and by striking out the words "of date 14th day of May, 1889."

Ratified May 24, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE A BOARD FOR THE MANAGEMENT, CUSTODY AND CARE OF CONVICTS SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR ON THE PUBLIC STREETS, SQUARES, ALLEYS AND LANES OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON FOR VIOLATIONS OF CITY ORDINANCES, OR FOR OTHER OFFENCES.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston in City Council assembled, and by the authority of the same :

SECTION 1. That immediately after the ratification of this Ordinance, and at the first regular meeting in June in every second year thereafter, the City Council shall elect a Board consisting of two Aldermen and three citizens; who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners for the management, custody and care of convicts sentenced by the Courts or by the municipal authorities to hard labor on the public streets, squares, alleys and lanes of the City of Charleston ; which Board shall have the management of all funds appropriated for the same. The members of the said Board shall hold office for the full term as hereinabove prescribed, and until their successors shall have been elected.

SEC. 2. That the said Board shall have power to make all such rules and regulations as in their judgment may be necessary for their own government and for the custody and care of the said convicts ; Provided, however, that the said rules, so far as the working of the convicts is concerned, shall not conflict with the laws of the State or with any of the rights, powers and duties of the superintendent of streets and of the committee on streets, as defined and fixed by existing City Ordinances, or Ordinances which may be hereafter enacted ; and provided further, that such rules and regulations shall be approved by City Council.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners shall hold a regular meeting of the Board at least once a month, and such special meetings as they may deem necessary. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum, At the meeting for organization, or as soon thereafter, as the Board shall deem proper, and at the first regular meeting in January of each succeeding year, the Board shall elect a superintendent and five guardsmen, if so many be deemed necessary, to constitute the guard for said convicts, and from time to time shall fill all vacancies in the said guard by election after ten days' notice of the same : Provided, however, that all elections by the said Board shall be reported to City Council at its next meeting thereafter for confirmation or rejection.

The Board of Commissioners shall at any time have the power and authority to dismiss the superintendent or any of the guards for misconduct in office, incompetence, inability to perform his or their duties, or for any other cause whatsoever, and the party or parties so dismissed shall be paid for the actual time of their service at the annual rate provided for in this Ordinance.

SEC. 4. The salaries and pay of the said guard for convicts shall be as follows :

To the Superintendent, nine hundred dollars per annum.

To the guards, each six hundred dollars per annum.

The salaries and pay aforesaid shall be paid monthly by the City Treasurer out of the appropriation made by City Council for that purpose.

SEC. 5. The duties of the Superintendent and the privates of the guard shall be fixed and defined by the Board of Commissioners. They shall obey all the rules and regulations of the Board.

The Superintendent and each member of the guard is hereby vested with all the powers and authority of a policeman of the City of Charleston.

The Superintendent shall enforce obedience to all rules and regulations for the government of the guard, as well as for the custody, care and management of the convicts, and shall make a monthly report to the Board of Commissioners. He shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, with two good sureties, to be approved by the Board of Commissioners, for the diligent and faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SEC. 6. The Board of Commissioners shall, on or before the first day of January of each year, make a report to the City Council of the condition of the guard, of the convicts, of the amount of expenditure and of the amount and character of work done by the convicts during the year.

Ratified June 16, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUING COUPON BONDS, WITH INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENTUM PER ANNUM, FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING UP OR EXCHANGING THE 7 PER CENT COUPON BONDS MATURING IN 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 AND 1897 :

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in City Council assembled, That in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the City Council of Charleston to issue coupon bonds, at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, for the purpose of taking up or exchanging the 7 per cent. coupon bonds of said city, maturing in 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897," approved December 16, A. D., 1891, the Mayor of the City of Charleston be and is hereby authorized and directed to issue coupon bonds, to be countersigned by the city treasurer or by the deputy city treasurer (as the case may be,) under the seal of the city, with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, for the purpose of paying or exchanging the same at par for the 7 per cent. coupon bonds, respectively maturing as follows : In 1892, seventy thousand (\$70,000) dol-*

lars; in 1893, sixty-two thousand one hundred (\$62,100) dollars; in 1894, seventy-three thousand seven hundred (\$73,700) dollars; in 1895, ninety-one thousand five hundred (\$91,500) dollars; in 1896, sixty-seven thousand (\$67,000) dollars; in 1897, twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, aggregating three hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred (\$384,300) dollars, and to be substituted for the said 7 per cent. bonds so maturing, as aforesaid, in all respects, to bear date as of the date of said payment or exchange, and to be made payable in thirty years from their respective dates.

SEC. 2. That the said bonds shall not be taxable by the City of Charleston for any purpose whatsoever, and the coupons shall be receivable in payment of taxes due to the said city.

SEC. 3. That the principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable at the office of the city treasurer of the City of Charleston.

Ratified August 12, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO PERMIT THE SALE OF ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FRUIT, BREAD, TOBACCO AND CIGARS ON SUNDAYS AFTER THE HOUR OF 12 M.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston, in Council assembled, That from and after the ratification of this ordinance it may be lawful for the proprietors thereof to open ice cream gardens or ice cream shops, soda water fountains, fruit shops, bread, tobacco and cigar shops on Sundays after the hour of 12 M., and to sell ice cream, soda water, fruit, bread, tobacco and cigars therein.

Ratified August 12, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT THE RIDING OF BICYCLES ON THE SIDEWALKS AND IN THE PUBLIC PARKS OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, AND TO ENFORCE THE USE OF BELLS AND LIGHTS ON BICYCLES.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston in City Council assembled, That it shall be unlawful for bicycles to be used or run on any of the sidewalks or in any of the public parks (excepting Marion square) in the City of Charleston.

That all bicycles shall be provided with a bell, and at night with a light, in order to give sufficient notice to pedestrians of the approach of the vehicles.

Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall on conviction before the Recorder be fined in a sum not exceeding five dollars or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five days.

That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Ratified November 8, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND SECTION 13 OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON RELATING TO THE SALARY OF THE MAYOR.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Charleston in City Council assembled, and by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1. That Section 13 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Charleston be amended by striking from the second line of said Section 13 the words "four thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty-five hundred," and by adding at the end of said section the words "payable monthly," so that said section as amended will read as follows :

"SECTION 13. For his services the Mayor shall receive an annual salary of thirty-five hundred dollars, payable monthly."

SECTION 2. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after the first day of January, A. D. 1893.

Ratified December 30, 1892.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR PAYING THE CITY OF CHARLESTON 7 PER CENT BONDS MATURING 1st OCTOBER, 1892.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston in City Council assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars derived from the sale of the new city 5 per cent. bonds be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying a like amount of the City of Charleston 7 per cent. bonds which matured on the 1st October, 1892.

Ratified December 30, 1892.

I.

AN ACT TO DESIGNATE THE HOLIDAYS IN THE COUNTY OF CHARLESTON TO BE OBSERVED IN THE ACCEPTANCE AND PAYMENT OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE, BANK CHECKS AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the following days and half days, namely : National Thanksgiving days, all General Election days, the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December, the first Monday in September, and every Saturday from 12 noon until 12 midnight, which is hereby appointed a half holiday, shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for pay-

ment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes made after the passage of this Act, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as public holidays or half holidays, and all such bills, checks and notes, otherwise presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such holiday; but in the case of a half holiday shall be presentable for acceptance or payment at or before twelve o'clock noon of that day: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that for the purpose of protesting or otherwise holding liable any party to any bill of exchange, check or promissory note, and which shall not have been paid before twelve o'clock at noon any Saturday, a demand of acceptance or payment thereof may be made and notice of protest or dishonor thereof may be given on the next succeeding secular or business day; AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, That when any person shall receive for collection any check, bill of exchange, promissory note, due and presentable for acceptance or payment on any Saturday, such person shall not be deemed guilty of any neglect or omission of duty, nor incur any liability, in not presenting for payment or acceptance, or collecting, such check, bill of exchange or promissory note on that day: AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, That in construing this Section, every Saturday, unless a whole holiday as aforesaid, shall, until twelve o'clock noon, be deemed a secular or business day.

SECTION 2. Whenever the first day of January, the (22) twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, or the twenty-fifth day of December shall fall upon a Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed a public holiday for any and all of the purposes aforesaid: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That in such case all bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes made after passage of this Act, which would otherwise be presentable for acceptance or payment on the said Monday, shall be deemed to be presentable for acceptance or payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such holiday.

SECTION 3. All bills of exchange, checks or promissory notes made after the passage of this Act, which by the terms thereof shall be payable on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed to be payable on the next succeeding secular or business day.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this Act shall apply to Charleston County only.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on the tenth day after its passage, as certified by the Secretary of State.

SECTION 6. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, declared repealed.

Approved Dec., 14th, A. D., 1892. (21 Stat. 188.)

II.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 1,026 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES
RELATING TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That Section 1,026 of the General Statutes of this State, wherein provision is made for the City Board of School Commissioners of the City of Charleston and a special levy in aid of the City Schools, be amended by striking out the last sentence in said Section, which is as follows: "The City Treasurer shall receive out of this fund one thousand dollars annually for all services in receiving and disbursing the school fund," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: The City Treasurer shall receive out of this fund annually for his compensation for all services in receiving and disbursing the school fund the sum of five hundred dollars.

Approved December 15th, A. D., 1892. (21 Stat. 110.)

III.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND AN
"ACT ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO REPEAL AN ORDINANCE TO PRE-
"VENT THE ERECTION OF WOODEN BUILDINGS AND TO PROVIDE
"GREATER SECURITY AGAINST FIRES, AND ALSO CERTAIN POR-
"TIONS OF THE ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REFERRING TO
"THE ERECTION OF WOODEN BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF
"CHARLESTON.'"

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to repeal an Ordinance to prevent the erection of wooden buildings and to provide greater security against fires, and also certain portions of the Acts of the General Assembly referring to the erection of wooden buildings in the City of Charleston,'" approved December 23rd, 1886, be, and the same is hereby, amended, by inserting the words "and on the East side of Meeting Street and North side of George Street at the North-East corner of George and Meeting Streets, for a distance of one hundred and twelve (112) feet on Meeting Street and seventy-five (75) feet in depth on George Street and the same depth on the North line of said lot," after the words "All lots abutting on the East and West sides of King Street and Meeting

"Street between Broad and Queen Streets," in the last *proviso* in said Act.

SECTION 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor.

Approved December 19th, A. D., 1892. (21 Stat. 191)

IV

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER OF CHARLESTON COUNTY TO APPLY ANY BALANCE IN THE HANDS OF THE TREASURER TO THE CREDIT OF THE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE REGULAR SCHOLASTIC YEAR TO THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON.

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That the School Commissioner of Charleston is hereby authorized and empowered to apply any balances left to the credit of the County School Districts of said County in the hands of the Treasurer at the expiration of the regular scholastic year to the payment of any claims against the public schools of the City of Charleston : *Provided*, In no case shall the scholastic year in the County School Districts be curtailed to less than eight months.

Approved December 20th, A. D., 1892. (21 Stat. 190.)

APPENDIX.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

The history of this well known institution is closely connected with many of the most memorable events in the history of the State. The "intended insurrection" of a portion of the slave population in 1822, had demonstrated the necessity, and led to the establishment of a strongly built arsenal in Charleston, for the storage and proper care of a large supply of arms and ammunition. This arsenal was subsequently named in legislative acts "The Citadel." The excited agitation of the Nullification question, led to the further enlargement of the State's armament, with a strengthening of the State's guard at the Citadel in 1832, and the establishment of an Arsenal, with a guard, at Columbia, in 1833. These two companies of State guards were maintained by an annual appropriation of \$24,000. In 1841, the Nullification excitement having been allayed by the "Compromise Act of Congress," the Hon. John Peter Richardson, then Governor of the State, conceived and urged the plan of substituting for the guards of enlisted men, a corps of young men, who, while performing the service of guards, should receive a broad and practical education. This statesmanlike scheme was carried into effect by an Act of the General Assembly, December 20th, 1842. The able Board of Visitors appointed under this Act, set themselves at once to the task of organizing and inaugurating the work of the two Academies, and by the 20th of March following, the Faculty and Students of both institutions were at their post of duty. The course of studies and disciplinary training were closely modeled on those of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and the people of the State soon recognized the fact, that a new and valuable educational power had been developed among them.

The popularity of the academies increased year by year,

as the merit of their work became better known. It was soon found better to co-ordinate the two into one system, than to conduct them separately. Accordingly the youngest, or fourth class, which was always the largest, was sent to the Arsenal in Columbia for their first year's training, and was then transferred to the Citadel to complete the remaining three years of the course. The steadily increasing demand for the admission of pupils, necessitated at the Citadel, first the addition of a third story, then the building of two wings, and lastly a re-arrangement and architectural improvement of the interior. At the Arsenal, the erection of a central building of three stories to connect the two rectangular two storied buildings of the original plan, and, subsequently, the erection of a separate building for the accommodation of the academic officers. The "ripeness of times" which brought about the Ordinance of Secession, and the resumption of all the attributes and powers of sovereignty by the State, found the ample barracks of the Military Academy well filled with high-spirited, patriotic youths, governed and instructed by an able Faculty, selected with a single exception, from the list of her own graduates. But a short interval elapsed before the teaching, the training and the influence of the institution were to be put to the crucial test. On the 9th of January, 1861, Major P. F. Stevens, Superintendent of the Citadel, *and a graduate*, in command of a detachment of Citadel cadets, manning a battery of 24 pounders on Morris Island, drove off the steamer *Star of the West*, thus firing the first hostile shot in the War of Secession. On the 9th of May, 1865, Capt J. P. Thomas, Superintendent of the Arsenal, and likewise a graduate, with the cadets of his command, had a skirmish with Stoneman's raiders, near Williamston, S. C., thus firing the last shot of the war, delivered by any organized body of troops east of the Mississippi River. Between these two dates, what a tragic history was enacted! On the mural tablets in the Citadel rotunda, bearing the simple but pathetic inscription, "Died for the Southern Confederacy," the names of forty-three graduates, *nearly one-fifth of the whole*

number, and of seven under-graduates, are to be found engraved.

The result of the war suspended the operations of the Academy. The Citadel was occupied by the Federal troops as barracks until 1882.

In the burning of Columbia by Sherman's army, all the buildings of the Arsenal were destroyed, except the officers' residence, which was fitted up as the Governor's mansion, under the administration of Governor Scott, and still remains in use as such.

An Act of the General Assembly, approved January 31st, 1882, authorized the Board of Visitors to re-open the Military Academy as soon as possession of the building could be obtained. On the 2nd of February, the evacuation of the Citadel by the Federal troops having been completed, the Board took possession of the premises, and proceeded to take proper measures for re-opening the School.

The Board of Visitors at this time consisted of Gov. Johnson Hagood, Chairman.

Rev. S. B. Jones, D. D., Col. Edward Croft, Col. H. A. Gaillard, Gen. C. I. Walker, and Gen. A. M. Manigault, *ex officio*, all of whom except the last, were graduates of the Academy.

The first year of the restored Institution opened with great eclat on the 2nd day of October 1882, with a Faculty consisting of Col. J. P. Thomas, Superintendent and Professor, Capt. Wm. Cain, Professor, Lieuts. P. P. Mazyck and H. T. Thompson, Assistant Professors, and Dr. F. L. Parker, Surgeon, and with an enrollment of 189 Cadets. From this time down to the present, the Academy has steadily proceeded with its work, keeping abreast with the progressive changes of the times, and making its influence felt in constantly widening circles. In March 1892 two stories of the Citadel main building, containing Professors' apartments, offices and all of the Cadet dormitories, with most of their property, were destroyed by fire; but this calamity which, for a moment, seemed appalling, really served to show how deeply the Academy had fixed itself in

the affections of our people. From all quarters there came pouring in expressions of sympathy and tenders of assistance. The citizens of Charleston threw open their private houses, public halls, armories, in fact every available building they had to shelter the unhoused officers and Cadets. The Roper Hospital, the Medical College building, and the premises of the Old Marine Hospital were selected as the most suitable of all the places offered, and by night the corps were comfortably located in the new quarters. In a few days after the fire the sum of nearly \$1,100 was placed in bank subject to the order of the Superintendent, by the "Lady Friends of the Cadets," for the purpose of replacing the lost clothing of the Cadets. The City Council promptly voted the sum of \$1,500 of which \$500 was to be applied to replacing the costly drawing instruments lost by the Cadets, and the remaining \$1,000 to effect certain contemplated improvements in the restored building. In connection with this action the following proceedings were entered upon the records of the Council:

THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHARLESTON.

CITY OF CHARLESTON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, March 24th, 1892.

At the regular meeting of the City Council of Charleston, held on 22d instant, Alderman Baer submitted the following preamble and resolutions in reference to the fire at the Citadel:

The Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston, in City Council assembled, cannot permit so distressing an occurrence as the burning of the roof, and the consequent damage to the upper rooms of the Citadel building, to pass without voicing the feeling of profound regret felt throughout this community, and, as they believe, fully shared by the great majority of the people of South Carolina, at this most unexpected and most unfortunate disaster.

Founded in the wise forethought of a previous generation, the Academy has been reorganized and maintained by the State authorities and people of South Carolina under altered public conditions, yet, if possible, even more urgently needed *now* than at its origin, fifty years ago. This is the belief of thoughtful citizens everywhere in the State, who gravely consider the coming years and the value of this higher education in shaping that future.

The City Council of Charleston have an abiding faith that these thoughts are common with all reflecting citizens, without regard to temporary political differences, from the Blue Ridge to the sea. While deploring this loss and its consequent temporary inconveniences, the City Council desire to place on the public records of the city its high appreciation of the conduct of Colonel Coward and the Academic staff during the conflagration and since, their wise judgment in making temporary arrangements, equal to the prompt continuance of the course of studies and the good order of the institution.

Another conspicuous feature of this calamity has been the manly, self-sacrificing deportment of the young gentlemen—Cadets—representatives of every County of South Carolina. They have given evidence of their high citizenship in the exhibition of perfect discipline and manly bearing under severe trials, which are not only honorable, personally, to each Cadet, but which attest, as well, the value of the military training which develops these high characteristics, and through them gives promise of future lives of usefulness and honor to State and country. They have given fresh proof that "difficulty is opportunity." Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the fullest sympathy of the City Council of Charleston is respectfully tendered to Col. Coward and the Academic Board and to the Cadets of the South Carolina Military Academy, for their dignified and manly bearing under the recent trying circumstances of serious losses and temporary discomforts so suddenly encountered, which

presents a notable example of good conduct to all our people to be emulated in time of future trouble.

Resolved, That the City Council of Charleston expresses the belief that their fellow citizens will esteem it a high privilege to relieve any and all personal losses by this conflagration as far as possible to ascertain them.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the journals and published, and that official copies be prepared and sent to each member of the Academic Board and to each Cadet, with the assurance of the high regard and esteem of the Mayor and Aldermen of Charleston.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be authorized and requested to confer with the authorities of the Academy, with full power to act in all matters relating thereto as he may deem best.

Alderman Zimmerman Davis seconded the resolutions. He said :

MR. MAYOR: It seems superfluous to add anything to what has been so well said in the preamble and resolutions just presented, but I cannot resist the impulse to bear further testimony to the esteem in which the Faculty and Cadets of the South Carolina Military Academy are held by this entire community, and the profound regret which was universally expressed when it was known that the building was in flames. This noble institution has become very dear to the hearts of our people and we are proud of it. For two generations the Citadel Academy has been filled with young men from every County in our State, and it is worthy of public record that in all that time there has never been known a single instance of unbecoming or ungentlemanly conduct on their part while free from the restraint of the barracks. In many of the great colleges of our land the high spirit and the boisterous pranks of youth have frequently brought the students into collision with the citizens and civil authorities, and in many cases causing ill feeling between them and a desire that such institutions be removed from such cities. This, I repeat, has never happened with

South Carolina Cadets. When granted leave to visit they have ever been welcomed in the houses of our people, where lifelong friendships have been formed, and when they have graduated and returned to their homes they have left behind them only pleasant memories, and have taken with them a lasting love for the old "City by the Sea," which have repeatedly found expression in binding together the whole State, from the mountains to the sea, in a common brotherhood.

I sincerely hope that the beautiful building will soon arise from its ashes, and that the South Carolina Military Academy will continue its career of honor and usefulness to the remotest generations.

It gives me profound pleasure to second the resolutions."

The change of quarters, though inconvenient in many respects, did not materially interrupt the Academic work of the year, for the classes completed in a satisfactory manner the studies prescribed in the course. Through the prompt co-operation of the Board of Visitors, the Governor, the Insurance Companies and the contractor, the work of restoration was completed in time for the opening of the term beginning October the first. During Gala Week, in recognition of this happy event, the officers and Cadets gave a brilliant reception to the Board of Visitors, the City Council and a host of interested friends. Many addresses of felicitation were made, and the Library, the Laboratory and the bright clean quarters were freely opened to inspection.

As the end of the 50th year since the Academy was founded was now approaching, measures were taken for a Jubilee Celebration, and the day selected therefor was the 22d of February, 1893. This Semi-Centennial was a memorable one in the experience of our city, as will be seen from the following extracts from the pamphlet published by the Association of Graduates:

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DAY.

FEBRUARY 22ND, 1892.

The Association of Graduates, many Graduates and Ex-Cadets, assembled in the Chapel at the Citadel at 11 o'clock, with their guests. At 11.30 they moved out, escorted by the Washington Light Infantry and the Corps of Cadets S. C. M. A., the procession under the command of Maj. A. W. Marshall, W. L. I., the guests in carriages.

CHARLESTON'S GREETING.

All along the line of march there were throngs of Charlestonians who are always delighted to do honor to the Cadets. The sidewalks were thronged and out of the windows beamed the happy faces of the fair sex who had a smile for the Boys in Grey. The parade was a memorable one. The W. L. I. never looked handsomer, or marched in better form. The Cadets marched with their wonted military mien; their uniforms and accoutrements were bright and clean and the corps presented a handsome appearance.

Down King street the parade marched. The line turned down Hasell street to Meeting, to the Grand Opera House. When the party reached the Opera House the W. L. I. and the Cadets formed in line to salute the distinguished guests. The guests formed in column, headed by Governor Tillman, who was escorted by Gen. Huguenin, and marched down the line to the entrance of the Hall.

When the military arrived at the Opera House there was already an anxiously awaiting crowd. Chairman Gadsden and his Committee, to whom too much credit cannot be given, had every arrangement made for the reception of the visitors. Charleston came out in force to do honor to the Citadel and to its noble history, and the spacious theatre

was filled to overflowing with a cultivated and refined audience.

Among those who participated in the ceremonies of the day were:

GRADUATES AND EX-CADETS:—W. S. Allan, A. N. Alexander, Ed. Anderson, O. J. Bond, S. C. Boylston, J. T. Burdell, Ellison Capers, Amory Coffin, Asbury Coward, R. T. Crawford, J. F. Culpepper, H. W. DeSaussure, F. J. Devereux, R. Y. Dwight, Havelock Eaves, F. M. Farr, C. S. Gadsden, W. D. Gaillard, S. F. Garlington, Wm. Godfrey, J. M. Gray, A. G. Guerard, Johnson Hagood, R. I. Hasell, T. B. Haynsworth, J. W. Hudson, E. C. Hughes, David Huguenin, T. A. Huguenin, A. M. Kennedy, F. M. Robertson, J. M. Robertson, A. S. Salley, H. C. Schirmer, I. G. W. Steedman, B. B. Smith, S. P. Smith, W. E. Stoney, T. E. Strother, E. M. Whaley, C. I. Walker, G. G. Wells, J. B. White, Robt. Aldrich, J. W. Barnwell, A. M. Brailsford, W. E. Breese, Palmer Brown, J. H. Bouknight, John G. Capers, R. L. Clarkson, J. Y. Culbreath, G. E. Davis, L. L. Gaillard, W. A. Gibbes, E. M. Grimke, J. G. Holmes, J. S. Horlbeck, C. Ed. Johnson, C. B. Lanneau, G. W. Klinck, G. B. Lartigue, Thos. H. Law, W. A. Leland, G. A. Lucas, J. J. Lucas, S. D. Lucas, A. H. Mazyck, J. R. Mew, J. S. Mixson, T. M. McCutcheon, A. J. Norris, Ralph Nesbit, J. R. Padgett, E. F. Parker, F. L. Parker, J. B. Patrick, Joshua Lockwood, A. G. Magrath, Ben Martin, C. G. Matthews, B. F. McCabe, E. C. McCarty, P. K. McCully, J. L. Oliver, J. R. Pringle, E. H. Prioleau, A. M. Salley, W. M. Steinmeyer, W. W. Simons, R. A. Smyth, E. P. Waring, Walter Williman.

FACULTY S. C. M. A. AS FOLLOWS:—Col. Asbury Coward, Lieut. J. A. Towers, Major St. James Cummings, Major C. L. Reese, Major R. G. Thomas, Capt. P. P. Mazyck, Lieut. O. J. Bond, Lieut. J. T. Coleman, Lieut. C. E. Johnson, Dr. F. L. Parker, Lieut. W. W. West.

Corps of Cadets S. C. M. A., and officers.

Washington Light Infantry Battalion.

GUESTS:—Gov. B. R. Tillman, Mayor John F. Ficken, Gen. J. W. Moore, Chin. Senate Mil. Com., Gen. H. L. Farley, Adgt. and Ins. Gen., Col. A. M. Youmans, Chin. House Mil. Com., Capt. F. V. Abbott, U. S. A.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN:—Geo. W. Williams, Jr., A. A. Kroeg, R. S. Cathcart, J. H. Steinmeyer, C. S. Gadsden, Dr. H. Baer, T. G. Main, J. B. Reeves, J. D. Murphy, H. Haesloop, T. S. Wilbur, L. E. Williams, A. B. Murray, Zimmerman Davis, C. Frisius, J. C. Tiedeman, P. Broderick, Dr. T. Grange Simons, L. D. Mahlstedt, J. V. Bardin, A. J. Riley, W. F. Strong, L. C. A. Roessler, H. L. Cade.

Mr. A. M. Youmans, Capt. J. E. Enslow, Capt. Walter. Dr. Brackett, Dr. Horn, Capt. Inglesby, Mr. Virgil C. Dibble, Capt. J. E. Cogswell, of the Washington Light Infantry, Mr. W. M. Connor, Mr. T. R. McGahan. Mr. A. S. J. Perry, President Shepherd, of the College of Charleston, Mr. W. E. Holmes, Mr. J. H. Mallonee, Major G. Lamb Buist, the Rev. H. A. Whitman, Major J. C. Hemphill, of the News and Courier, Ex-Mayor Geo. D. Bryan, Ex-Mayor W. A. Courtenay, the Rev. Mr. Wells, the Rev. Theo. Porter, the Rev. Mr. Pott, of China, the Rev. Dr. A. T. Porter, Capt. W. M. Muckenfuss, Lieut. S. J. Jenkins, Lieut. J. D. Kelly, Lieut. W. L. Salas, Lieut. F. H. Honour, Adjutant A. L. Bristol, Major A. W. Marshall, Lieut. J. F. Corcoran, of the Washington Light Infantry, the Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson, the Rev. J. L. Stokes, Major Franz Melchers, the Rev. C. S. Vedder, Major Benj. Mantoue, and Mr. S. C. Welch.

THE EXERCISES.

Gen. Johnson Hagood, the gallant and devoted Chairman of the Board of Visitors, and the President of the Association of Graduates presided at the celebration and introduced the speakers. There was no unusual display—nothing for effect, it was a plain but brilliant programme, worthy of the memorable occasion.

Shortly before noon Gen. Hagood called upon the Rev. S. R. Jones, D. D., member of Board of Visitors, of Columbia, to open the meeting with prayer. He delivered a fervent and touching prayer for the grand old institution, such as would naturally come from the heart of one who has spent years of time in working for the Citadel.

THE VOICE OF A VETERAN.

At the conclusions of the prayer, Gen. Hagood arose and said :

The South Carolina Military Academy has completed the fiftieth year of its existence. The half century of its life has embraced the years most eventful in the annals of its mother State. Born when the social organization under which our fathers lived had reached the culmination of its peculiar prosperity, baptized in the blood of revolution, staggering to its feet at the disastrous close of the contest, and resuming its work with inherent vitality and unconquerable spirit of its blood ; again, as of yore the Academy holds its proud place among the educational institutions of the South.

Holding fast to all that was good which it imbibed at its mother's breast ; broadening its views to meet the requirements of a new departure ; availing itself of all the appliances and methods which progress has evolved, it fulfills its purpose. It tenders to the children of its care the priceless gift of a liberal education, tempered to a field of effort, not in the cloister, but in the earnest pursuits of active life, and governed by the high and noble aspirations of the soldier and the gentleman.

In all the walks of life the sons of the Academy have found their place. As physicians, as lawyers, as engineers, as architects, as merchants, editors, and railway officials, as instructors of youth, as clergymen, as agriculturalists, as officers of the State, and as soldiers, they have made their record.

From the shores of the Pacific, from the distant prairies,

from Northern marts, and from all over our fair Southland, they come to-day or send loving greeting to their Alma Mater.

Alas that some

"At their life's blood noble cost,
Pay for a battle nobly lost.
And lie beneath Virginian hills,
And some by green Atlantic rills ;
Some by the waters of the West,
Were myriad unknown heroes rest."

They too are in spirit with us here.

My friends, the Military Academy welcomes you to her jubilee in this fair city—a home in which bright eyes and kindly deeds are all she has ever known.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL ODE.

In introducing the "Poet" of the day, Major St. James Cummings, of the Academy, Gen. Hagood remarked :

It is my pleasure and happy fortune to introduce to you, as the poet of this auspicious occasion, one who holds and worthily fills, an honored place upon the Academic staff. I have the pleasure of introducing, Major St. James Cummings.

The highest expectations of the audience were realized in the beautiful "Ode" of Major Cummings. It was delivered with the warmth of feeling and genuine eloquence of a man whose life is devoted to the institution of which he had the privilege of writing.

We have only space to quote the closing lines :

With closing strains, hearken to this appeal ;
To our devotion, temper thy critic's rule.
For here in song we chant our commonweal.
Mock me not, stranger, for this modest school
That houses but its hundreds at a time,
Lacking its acres of roofs and rare bazars,
And storied groves that spread o'er flanking miles ;
And yet she takes the mead, and smiles,
And knows of nothing that her heart debars

From fond applause of panegyric rhyme.
But is not she the dearer to our hearts
Even for her humble store of golden arts?
There are great mothers whom their worthy sons
Call not Cornelia when they speak the name;
And through small windows for beloved ones
Have wondrous mornings brought inspiring flame.

Mistress of Jubilee, that fills the hearts who love thee,
Be thy young sentinels ne'er taken from their duty;
Thy zeal for truth be constant, and as clear as heaven above
thee,
And centuries aye keep measuring thy glory and thy beauty.

COL. THOMAS' HISTORICAL ADDRESS.

There was a genuine disappointment that Col. J. P. Thomas was not present to deliver the address which he had prepared while on his bed. But the feeling of regret was in a great degree diminished, when it was known that the Rev. Dr. Ellison Capers was to read the historical oration, for no one has a place nearer the hearts of Charlestonians than Dr. Capers.

In announcing the orator of the day, Gen. Hagood said: Col. John P. Thomas, who has served the Academy from cadet to superintendent, and now holds a place upon the Board of Visitors, was selected as the orator of the day. An unfortunate accident confines him to his bed. As ever, prompt and faithful, he has sent his address, which will be read by one who, a soldier of the grey and a soldier of the Cross, needs no introduction here. I have the pleasure of introducing to you the Rev. Dr. Capers.

When Dr. Capers arose he was greeted with a round of applause. He said that he brought a token of love from a friend. "You will find it full of love, full of devotion, full of truth and full of patriotism, as it comes from the bed of one who loves the Citadel. It was prepared by a brave heart and a loyal worker.

The Address, though full of interest, is too long to be quoted here in full, so we content ourselves with extracts from the closing part:

"If now the question should be asked, whence came the power wielded by the Academy, what the moral forces that have wrought her usefulness and her glory, her civil and her military victories, the answer, we hold, will not be hard to make.

That which has conduced to the end she has reached, is, first, to be found in her course of studies. Moral and Political Science, Mathematics and Engineering, Chemistry and Physies, English Literature and History, French and German, Drawing and Bookkeeping, Military Science and Tactics—these departments, with the subjects they cover, make a curriculum, compact, comprehensive, logical, and serviceable—one leading to *training* rather than to *learning*, to knowledge of *things*, rather than knowledge of *words*, to an equipment *useful*, rather than *ornamental*.

That which has conduced to the end she has reached is, secondly, to be found in her disciplinary methods. The Citadel has always taught the worship of duty and the inviolability of law—duty, too, in small things, as well as in large things.

She has insisted on the majesty of minutiae, on the wisdom of linking attention to details with regard for general principles, and hence her discipline, has ever tended to the formation of sound *habits*, and to a prudent, cautious, self-control. But not only is duty demanded in small as well as in large things, it is also demanded in all its varied forms. "Duty never to be neglected" is one of the maxims of the Regulations governing the School—and duty for the sake of duty, is the sentiment enjoined upon the Cadet.

That which has conduced to the end she has reached is, thirdly, because the Christian graces and the precepts of morality, though not ostentatiously proclaimed, are yet quietly inculcated. There are prayers, daily, in the Chapel and readings from the Bible, to which, when the occasion calls, there are added lectures on Ethics in its relation to conduct. Attendance upon divine service on the Sabbath is, in the code of the Academy, declared imperative, and the due observance of the day is strenuously in-

sisted upon. All vicious habits are sternly rebuked and resolutely outlawed, while the utmost courtesy is enjoined upon Cadets in their dealings with others as well as in their intercourse with each other.

And, lastly, that which has conduced to the end she has reached is the fact that the Beneficiary provision of the School is and has been from the beginning the crown and roof thereof. Said President Grover Cleveland, in 1886, when he made a national plea for the Academy, then under fire:

"I have heard something of the object and purposes of the Academy, and it seems to me that its value to the State and the good it is capable of accomplishing, cannot be over-estimated.

I especially am pleased with that feature of its operation which permits a number of students to enjoy, free of cost, its advantages, upon condition that they engage afterwards in teaching. I have of late years been more than ever certain, upon the theory that education does not rise above its source, that the instruction of teachers properly regulated, is a most important object of public care."

It, is, in truth, a noble foundation. It needs no encomium. Enough to affirm that when South Carolina thus provided for higher education for her indigent and ambitious and meritorious youth, unblessed of fortune, she took a step that put her in the fore-front of her sister States. Long may she hold it. And long may the South Carolina Military Academy be not only a School of Arts and Arms, but a never failing nursery of love for the State of her endowment.

By the appointment of the Association of Graduates, I have told her story—pre-Academic and Academic.

On this the semi-Centennial of her organization, with good will and high consideration for all her sister Institutions of the State, the South Carolina Military Academy claims her right to an unchallenged future in her own orbit; as, relying upon her record, she points with one

hand to the treasures of her Training, and with the other to her untarnished Escutcheon :

Well may she ask :

What better right of tree to *live* than for the *fruit* it bears?
What nobler right of School to *be* that for the MEN it rears?

Comrades of the Association of Graduates and Ex-Cadets ;
At this Semi-Centennial it gives me special pleasure to greet you one and all as sons of our common Alma Mater—to welcome to this reunion of the “ Old Citadel ” every former wearer of the grey, who holds allegiance to the flag.

In the name of our Alma Mater, come one and all of her loyal house and take your place in our principality of associated Arts and Arms.

As I come, comrades, to close the duty assigned to me to-day, two thoughts, become paramount in my mind—one is memory of the past, the other action in the future—tribute to our noble dead, and battle, if need be, for our Alma Mater, but always work.

To me, both graduate and former teacher in the School, with alumnal memories interlocked with Academic associations of long years' growth, what a dream of young ambition masters me to-day. . . . How many brilliant, high-toned boys—how many young and strong, who by life's wayside perished or fell in battle, rise up before me in the marshalled ranks of memory—not a few upon whose brows these hands have placed the wreath of praise and laid the ennobling spell of duty!

“ Blow, trumpets, all your exultations blow !
For never shall their aureoled presence lack ;
I see them muster in a gleaming row
With ever youthful brows that nobler show.
They come transfigured back.
Secure from change, in their high-hearted ways,
Beautiful evermore, and with the rays
Of morn on their white shields of Expectation.”

Thus, my comrades, to me and you the day is one of mingled pride and sorrow. If, perforce, the memory of the

Dead comes to chasten present joys ; if mournful marble rises up beside the living form ; if the eloquence of silent dust outweighs the vanity of noisy oratory—then, not exultant, but thoughtful, not vain but grateful, let us instruct our sorrows to be proud ;

“For grief is proud, and makes his owner stout.”

But let us, as in duty bound, remember what we owe to the *living* and turn our thoughts to the *future*. That it holds some menace for our Alma Mater, this must be conceded.

Whatever issue may be in store—if any—we shall meet. Let us, however, trust that the completion of the half-century of the life of the School, that has so nobly met all the demands made upon it of sweat in Peace, and sacrifices in War, will prove but the beginning of a new lease of freely-accorded power, and that the Commonwealth of South Carolina, in recognition of the Academy's long years of usefulness, will enlarge its functions, and endow it with an equipment in keeping with the proofs it has given of its ability to compass the best educational ends.

Whatever revolutions may from time to time obtain in the politics of the State—should shifting power hereafter come to pass from party to party or from faction to faction, let the established Schools of the State, in any event, be kept beyond the touch of the wheels of party change.

We are told that in her bloodiest and angriest civil strifes, all factions in England have revered her institutions of learning, holding *them* harmless when even her stately and venerable Cathedrals have not been spared. We are told that her oldest endowed Schools have passed unhurt through dynasties of Plantagenet, Lancaster, York, Tudor, Stuart and Hanover. May it be here in South Carolina, as in Old England, that in the wildest tempests of popular excitement, the contending factions,

“Lift not their spears against the Muses bower.”

Let Clemson, enhancing the memories of Fort Hill, illumine the slopes of the Piedmont and its sheltered vales.

But let the older luminaries of the State at the Capital and in the City by the Sea suffer no eclipse.

Let the light from Blue Ridge mingle with the kindred light from Congaree and Seashore, and thus flood the Commonwealth with the impartial radiance of letters, so that soldier's fame and scholar's glory shall make South Carolina the peer of any modern community in the arms that protect and the arts that ennoble Statehood.

And, in attestation of her wisdom and her chivalry, to complete her educational system, let South Carolina crown the present structure with the College for the Higher Education of Woman—of woman, God's best creation—whose influence, akin to that of highest Poetry, "hallows every place in which it moves, breathes round Nature an odor more exquisite than the perfume of the rose, and sheds over it a tint more magical than the blush of morning."

A HAPPY INCIDENT.

One of the most pleasant incidents of the day was the presentation of the "History of the South Carolina Military Academy," written and presented by Col. J. P. Thomas, to Gen. Hagood, as President of the Association of Graduates. Col. Coward, the superintendent of the Academy, had been selected to deliver the work, and said in doing so:

"He whose words we have just now heard, and whose loyal affection and love for the Academy, no one can doubt, and every one must admit, has fully done his duty in that oration, which Dr. Capers has so forcibly and gracefully read. But this work that I hold is more than a duty. It is a noble tribute to our *Alma Mater*. In this volume, which I am charged to place in your hands, he has rescued from oblivion all that is noble, all that is valuable, all that is memorable in the history of the Citadel. How much his heart was given to this labor of love is clearly shown in the tender pathos of the dedication. ("Read it."—"Read it.")

"To the memory of
MY WIFE,
who for thirty-five years shared the responsibilities of life,
with its academic lights and shadows,
and to whom
the reading of this volume would have recalled the days when
she was the inspiration of
its author,
these pages are affectionately dedicated."

Our only wish is that he could have been here to make the presentation in person. There is no graduate who will not feel that this is a prize to keep with honorable pride. Allow me to present to you, the representative of the Association of Graduates, this work as a gift from its distinguished author, Colonel Jno. P. Thomas.

In receiving the gift, Gen. Hagood said :

"On behalf of the Association of Graduates, I accept, sir, with pride and pleasure, the history of the Academy, which you present. Convey to its distinguished author our thanks and appreciation. Convey to him, too, our regrets at his absence, and our sympathy for the painful occasion of it and our earnest hope for his future welfare."

THE ALUMNI GATHERING.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a very pleasant gathering of the Citadel graduates took place at the Citadel. There was no formal meeting.

THE BANQUET.

The banquet was an auspicious finale to the gala festivities with which the jubilee of the Citadel Academy has been celebrated. Under the flashing lights of the scintillant chandeliers and over sparkling Veuve Cliquot the loyal sons of the old institution renewed again the buoyant life of their college days, and pledged again their faith to the grand old Alma Mater in whose honor they had assembled.

The large banqueting hall of the Charleston Hotel was

filled with a brilliant assemblage of guests. A catalogue of their names would include scores of men conspicuous for a quarter of a century in South Carolina history, as well as many more of the most brilliant of the younger generations of the State's sons—all of them sons, too, of the Citadel, and each animated with loyalty to the past record of the college, and enthusiasm for the brilliant future which confronts it at the dawn of the second half of its century of life.

The hall was arranged with all of the taste and brilliancy which characterize the banquets of the Charleston Hotel. Three long tables led from a fourth, at which Gen. Johnson Hagood presided. The foot of the tables were occupied by Col. Asbury Coward, Col. C. S. Gadsden and Gen. C. Irvine Walker, respectively.

Among the guests of the evening were the Mayor and Aldermen of the city, and the officers of the Washington Light Infantry—an organization whose relations with the Citadel have always been of the warmest nature. The company had been given a prominent position in the day's proceedings, and were represented in the banqueting hall by Maj. Alex. W. Marshall, Capt. J. E. Cogswell, Capt. W. M. Muckenfuss and Adj. A. L. Bristol. The assemblage was not only a brilliant one, but one typical and representative of Carolina.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

The speeches were appropriate, eloquent and full of enthusiasm for the Citadel—its past, present and future. When the coffee had been brought and fragrant cigars lighted, Col. C. S. Gadsden arose and said, that he had the honor to announce the first regular toast of the evening, which was as they all had reason to know :

“THE DAY WE CELEBRATE—

Distinguished as the birthday of the most illustrious man known in modern history ; it fitly marks in the current year the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of our Alma Mater, whose invaluable influence in developing and conserving

the best interests of our State has already rendered her famous."

It was not, he said, inappropriate that this toast had been assigned to the Chairman of the Board of Visitors of the Citadel Academy and President of the Association of Graduates.

Gen. Johnson Hagood spoke as follows in response :

The sentiment you have announced, Mr. Chairman, couples the name of Washington with the South Carolina Military Academy. It was an accident that inaugurated the Academy upon a recurrence of the birthday of Washington, but while an accident, it was a happy coincidence. It was he who first brought to the attention of our infant Government the importance of providing for scientific military education. And two days before he died, in a letter to Alexander Hamilton upon the subject of the organization of West Point, he said : "It has ever been considered by me an object of primary importance, and I have omitted no proper opportunity of recommending it in my public speeches and otherwise to the attention of the Legislature."

Washington knew—and no one in his own observation had better reason to know—that the sub-stratum upon which military success depends is "the thews and sinews of brave men." But he also knew that war is an art ; it is a science. It requires and uses all the machinery which the most advanced civilization provides, and the teachings of technical schools are essential in any adequate preparation for martial conflict. The lessons of such schools must be learned within their walls. If left to be acquired in the field, all history tells us it is most frequently done amid disaster and defeat. No wise Government, no patriotic statesman, can afford to neglect such schools. The poet may dream of a time

"When the war drum throbs no longer
And the battle flags are furled ;"

but while men are what they are, while injuries can be inflicted or insults offered; while rights are worth maintaining, freedom keeping, or life living, war will be. And in its fiery furnace victor and vanquished, alike purged of the dangerous humors bred in long-continued peace, will renew their manhood. If a people show themselves unable to stand the ordeal, it must yield to the great law of animate and inanimate nature—the survival of the fittest. This is not sentiment—it is fact; it is the providence of God. It has been so from the beginning; it will be so to the end.

While such is the necessity of military training to nations, and such the effect upon them of war—the inevitable, the result of this training and the exercise of its teachings are no less marked upon the individual. Battle is the culmination and paroxysm of war, and skill as well as courage decides the issue; but battle is not all, and in point of time is but a small part of soldier life. Denial of self, devotion to duty, tenacity of purpose, patriotism must be there to sustain the toilsome march, the noisome trench, or the hospital, with its long array of cots on which are stretched pallid forms, and the air perhaps tainted with pestilence. It is these high qualities, gilded by the valor which shows itself amid “battle’s magnificently stern array,” that make the soldier character the admiration of men and the love of women. It is the seed of these same high qualities, Mr. Chairman, that our Alma Mater sows. Some may fall where there is not much earth; some may fall among thorns; but her history shows that others bring forth fruit, some an hundred fold, some sixty fold, some thirty fold.

Fifty years of the life of the Military Academy are passed. But few who were present at her birth or have guided her earlier fortunes, survive. They point to her record, and lovingly commit her destinies to those who come after them—to men in whom devotion to the honor and welfare of South Carolina is an inheritance of their blood.

General T. A. Huguenin introduced the next regular toast :

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA—

Wise mother of great institutions! Realizing at an early day in her history that "all upward impulses come first from above," and that the education of the many is always dependent upon the higher education of the few, she has with steadfast wisdom and liberal hand nurtured her higher institutions of learning. May their light ever shine more and more unto the full enlightenment of all her people.

In the unavoidable absence of Governor B. R. Tillman, this toast was eloquently responded to by the gallant Adjutant General, H. L. Farley, who is always ready to answer for the good name and worthy deeds of grand old South Carolina.

Genl. C. Irvine Walker eloquently introduced the third regular toast :

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—

Glorious Union, in whose strength and greatness each constituent State grows great and strong.

Which was most happily answered by Capt. F. V. Abbott, of the Engineer Corps of the U. S. Army, who as Genl. Walker said, has devoted the best efforts of his life to the important task of throwing open Charleston's portals to the commerce of the world.

Col. Asbury Coward, Superintendent South Carolina Military Academy, introduced the next regular toast :

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON—

Intrusted by the State with the home guardianship of the Military Academy, she has constantly surrounded her ward with the affluence of her refinement, her hospitality and her tenderest solicitude: Every graduate of the Academy bears

with him through life the impress and grateful memories of these ennobling influences.

Mayor Ficken's response was in the nature of a tribute to the Citadel, and provoked genuine enthusiasm among the Alumni. He said:

In responding to the toast which has just been read, we shall not attempt to do more than acknowledge the compliment paid to the City of Charleston in giving her a kindly remembrance on this historic occasion. In the name of her people permit us to say that this action is fully appreciated and valued. There is indeed a fitting bond between this city and the noble institution which you so proudly and yet so lovingly claim as your Alma Mater. That bond becomes only the stronger with the lapse of time. Your successes are ours, and in your trials and disappointments we too must ever participate.

It is our pleasant duty to bring to you on this joyous anniversary the heartfelt greetings of the City of Charleston. Among the numerous congratulations received by the South Carolina Military Academy on this auspicious day, none can be more earnest and more profound than those which come from the Metropolis of the State. Closely allied as this city has ever been with the Academy, it can never fail to manifest the deepest interest in the welfare and continued success of an institution, whose useful and honorable career is the proud boast of the whole State. The history of the Academy is intimately blended and interwoven with that of Charleston. What affects the interest and aspirations of the one must, to a greater or less degree, affect the other.

The mission of the South Carolina Military Academy, although somewhat unique and peculiar to itself, is a high and a glorious one. To train the mind and develop the body, to instil a lofty appreciation of honor and of duty, to cultivate the highest instincts of patriotism, to teach self-control and the subordination of the individual to the dis-

cipline of recognized law, are the prominent features of the curriculum of the institution. What a holy charge is this! What a responsibility to bear! Right nobly has it been met! In every walk of life and in all parts of the State do we find the evidence of a faithful management of the high trust. The sons of the Academy have borne their part in life's work with honor to themselves and with credit to their Alma Mater. In war and in peace, in adversity and in prosperity, they have acquitted themselves well.

You have reached your Semi-Centennial day, and you have closely scanned and studied your glorious record of a half century. You have gleaned lessons of wisdom through the experience of the past. Our prayer is that they will prove lessons of profit. May the Academy enlarge and extend its career. May it grow in influence and usefulness. May it continue to stretch out its sheltering arms over the youth of our State, and teach them the noble and elevating doctrines which characterize the institution. The City of Charleston wishes continued prosperity and a more extended influence and power to the South Carolina Military Academy.

Mr. J. H. Swift, the oldest Graduate present, introduced the Fifth Regular Toast.

THE ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES—

'The representative type of State citizenship.' The past guarantees the future.

Which was responded to by the Rev. Thos. H. Law, D. D.

The next Regular Toast was announced by the Chairman. Gen. Johnson Hagood, and received in silence, the entire audience rising.

THE DEAD OF THE ROLL OF GRADUATES—

Some have fallen in the paths of Peace; many upon the fields of Battle; but wherever Death claimed them they were found illustrating the teachings of Alma Mater by loyal devotion to State and to Duty.

The Seventh Regular Toast was proposed by Major J. B. White, who is an Ex-Superintendent of the Citadel, and was much beloved by the boys he commanded, and eloquently responded to by Hon. Robt. Aldrich.

THE NUMEROUS BODY OF EX-CADETS—

Although for various causes they were untimely weaned, yet they imbibed enough of the spirit of Alma Mater to impel them all to lives of usefulness, and many to the attainment of distinction.

Capt. Jas. G. Holmes proposed the eighth regular toast.

OUR FRIENDS, THE W. L. I.

Throughout the half century now closing, closely identified with the Battalion of Citadel Cadets. In peace and war devoted friends, trusted allies. Only gracious memories are recalled for all the years that are passed; only joyous hopes spring up for the future which opens up to-day, in the bonds of a renewed and continuing friendship. *Esto perpetuo.*

Which was most ably answered by the Hon. W. A. Courtenay.

Dr. F. L. Parker introduced in glowing words the ninth regular toast.

THE LADY FRIENDS OF THE CADETS.—

"Lo what gentillesse these women have,
If we could know it for our rudenesse;
How busy they be us to keepe and save
Both in hele and also in silkenesse!
And always right sorrie for our distresse
In every manner; thus shew thy routhe,
That in hem is al goodnesse and trouthe."—(Chaucer.)

Capt. John G. Capers, a prominent young lawyer and the editor of the Columbia Journal, responded to this toast to "The Lady Friends of the Cadets."

After this toast Col. Gadsden, Chairman of the Committee, said that no man had contributed more to the success of the day than Col. J. P. Thomas, to whom he had sent the following telegram :

CHARLESTON S. C., February 22, 1893.

To Col. J. P. Thomas, Columbia, S. C.: The Association of Graduates extends to you its hearty thanks on this semi-centennial festival for your valuable contribution of the address and history of the South Carolina Military Academy, and deeply sympathizes with you in your untimely accident.

C. S. GADSDEN, for the Association.

The following response from Col. Thomas was read by Mr. G. C. Wells :

"Extend to the Association of Graduates my appreciation of the thanks and sympathy tendered me. God bless our Alma Mater and all her sons.

The telegram was heartily applauded and a toast was given for the speedy recovery of Col. Thomas.

The tenth regular toast was ably offered by Col. J. J. Lucas.

MAJ. ST. JAMES CUMMINGS:

Who has woven so gracefully the garland of Poesy around the ever memorable incidents of this golden day in the history of the Academy.

Major St. James Cummings, the last regular speaker, in response to a toast to himself, said that he felt like a child, and even the youngest child, of the family into which he had been brought. Devotion of brain, devotion of soul, devotion of resources, on the part of the sons of the Citadel, said he, were my material for the work I have done for you to-day. It is a privilege to come in even at the eleventh hour to share in such a noble undertaking. If the opportunities of the coming years are seized with the same devo-

tion as of old, the future history of the Citadel is certain to be even more glorious than its past. I feel proud that you have made me your lyric historian ; and your praise for my efforts is indeed precious and sweet. You have opened to me the secrets of your council chamber, and led me to your festal board, and I have forgotten that I was ever a stranger. Henceforth we are brothers in hope. "Long live the Citadel."

ACADEMIC BOARD.

COL. ASBURY COWARD, *Superintendent, and Professor of Moral and Political Science.*

*2ND LIEUT. J. A. TOWERS, 1st Artillery, U. S. A., *Commandant of Cadets and Professor of Military Science and Tactics.*

MAJ. ST. JAMES CUMMINGS, *Professor of English Literature and History.*

MAJ. C. L. REESE, *Professor of Chemistry and Physics.*

MAJ. R. G. THOMAS, *Professor of Mathematics and Engineering.*

CAPT. P. P. MAZYCK, *Assistant Professor, in Charge of Modern Languages.*

2ND LIEUT. O. J. BOND, *Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and in Charge of Drawing and Book-Keeping.*

2ND LIEUT. J. T. COLEMAN, *Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Physics.*

2ND LIEUT. C. E. JOHNSON, *Assistant Professor of English Literature and History.*

F. L. PARKER, M. D., *Surgeon.*

1ST. LIEUT. W. W. WHITE, *Quartermaster.*

* Died March, 1893. Succeeded by detail of 2D LIEUT. JNO. M. JENKINS, 5th Cav. U. S. A.

